

VOL. XXXI, NO. 251.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1916.

Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged  
with THE HERALD July 1, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## TWO STEAMERS REPORTED SUNK

Greek and Italian Vessels  
Believed to Have Been  
Destroyed by Sub-  
marines.

(Special to The Herald)

London, July 19.—It was announced today that the Evangelistia, the 2,212-ton Greek steamer, and the Italian steamer Angelo, 3,609 tons, had been sunk. It is supposed they were destroyed by submarines in the Mediterranean Sea. The crews of both were saved.

## TWO HUNDRED ARE DROWNED

Floods in District Around  
Queretaro, Mex., Becom-  
ing Worse Hourly.

(Special to The Herald)

Mexico City, July 19.—Floods which have already drowned 200 persons in the district about Queretaro are becoming worse hourly, according to official dispatches received today. Thousands of families have been driven from their homes and have sought refuge at Queretaro, overtaxing the resources of that city.

## DECISION RESERVED.

Hearing on Bill of Equity Is  
Brought by J. Harold Hobbs  
Against John Pender, Both  
of This City.

A hearing was held before Judge John Kivel at Dover today on a bill of equity brought by J. Harold Hobbs of this city against John Pender, also of this city, petitioning that the latter be enjoined from engaging in the insurance business so far as it was not in accordance with an agreement made when Mr. Hobbs purchased the insurance business of Mr. Pender five years ago.

At the conclusion of the hearing Judge Kivel reserved his decision.

The Wednesday afternoon whist club enjoyed an outing at Rollins Farm on Tuesday afternoon. A chicken chowder was served.

## INDICT ENTIRE CITY COUNCIL

Haverhill Officials Charged With Neglect-  
ing Duty in Failure to Curb Riot  
in That City

Lawrence, July 19.—For failure to suppress an unlawful, riotous and tumultuous assembly on the night of April 3, Mayor Albert L. Bartlett, Commissioner of Police Charles M. Hoyt, Commissioner of Streets Roswell L. Wood and Commissioners Christopher C. Cook and Albert E. Stickney, comprising the entire city government of Haverhill, were indicted by the Essex grand jury last night, following a four days' session of taking evidence on the riot which was caused by the efforts of Thomas E. Leyden of Somerville to give an anti-Catholic lecture in the City Hall of Haverhill.

According to the district attorney's office, this is the first time that such a charge has been brought against a municipal officer in this state. The indictments of the city officials came as a complete surprise, especially in view of the fact that the investigation was demanded by Alderman Hoyt, who became threat of the criticism against his police department.

The indictments against the five city officials are the same and are the first brought in this state under chapter 211 of the revised statutes, which provides for the suppression of unlawful assemblies. The indictments, signed by Dist. Atty. Louis S. Cox and James G. Tuttle, foreman of the jury, allege that on the day of the riot the accused

## RECAPTURE PART OF DELVILLE

German Troops Also Re-  
establish Themselves at  
Longueval.

London, July 19.—German troops have recaptured a portion of Delville

wood and have also reestablished themselves in the outskirts of Longueval. It was admitted in the official report of the British war office issued today. The German successes were obtained as the result of violent assaults with fresh troops. The fighting last night followed a terrific bombardment. Attack followed attack in waves of men. Longueval lies between the Aisne and Somme rivers and is the junction point of four important highways.

## SNIPERS ARE VERY ACTIVE

Great Danger of Being Shot  
Along Banks of Rio  
Grande.

(Special to The Herald)

El Paso, July 19.—Mexican snipers were so active along the border today that a trip along the American bank of the Rio Grande was anything short of a risky venture and any traveler going there offered himself as a target for the sharpshooters on the hills on the other side. For several days American sentries have been posted at intervals to warn persons to seek a trail not so invitingly within rifle range. Today these guards were doubled and travelers absolutely forbidden to approach the river bank. This was especially true in the neighborhood of the Damoa, the shelter road in the western part of the city. At this point Col. W. K. Wright of the 23d Regiment Infantry was preparing camp for two militia regiments which he is to whip into shape. Twenty regulars carrying rifles and side arms were on guard here. During the night snipers took pot shots at whatever lights showed on the American side. Early today they were still at it and the little jets of smoke kicked up by their bullets attested to their activity.

## PLAGUE STILL RAVAGES N. Y.

Thirty More Deaths Resulting  
From Infantile Paralysis  
and 142 New Cases.

(Special to The Herald)

New York, July 19.—Despite efforts of business interests to minimize the epidemic of infantile paralysis now taking heavy toll, the figures issued today showed 30 more deaths and 142 new cases for the 24 hours ending at 9 a. m. Men in business lines which would be affected by a diminution in the number of visitors to New York have maintained that the "epidemic was a form of hysteria," but the health officers admitted today that their hope of immediately curbing the plague had been destroyed. Yesterday's figures showed 26 deaths and 121 new cases. Today therefore the deaths increased by four and the cases by 21. The total deaths is 156 and of cases 2,317.

## MANY KILLED IN BATTLE

German and Austro-Hungarian Losses Total 450,000  
Men in Killed, Wounded  
and Prisoners.

Geneva July 19.—Since the Russians began their offensive on the Eastern front and the Allies began their drive on the western front, the German and Austro-Hungarians have lost approximately 450,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. It is estimated by military experts. The losses are divided as follows: 150,000 Germans on the western front, 500,000 Germans and Austro-Hungarians on the Eastern front.

## An Unusual Announcement

As it is our purpose to retire from active business, we offer our entire stock of

## MILLINERY and HAIR GOODS

at  
Greatly Reduced Prices

On inspection, you will find these goods desirable and of good value. We trust our Friends and Patrons will make no delay in taking advantage of this unusual opportunity to secure GOOD GOODS, at a low price. Our Store Fixtures are also For Sale.

MRS. C. H. CLOUGH,

Opp. Public Library, 92 Congress St.

## BREMEN MAY VISIT PORTLAND

Shipping Men at That Port Look For  
Early Arrival of German Super-  
Submarine Liner

Portland, July 19.—A Portland real estate man said today that he was recently approached by a man, who has to do with merchandizing to and from foreign parts, and was asked to get an option on one of four wharves which he named for a period of 30 days, the lessees to have the right to erect a fence across the end, to be taken down and the property restored just as it was at the end of that time. The real estate man was just about to close a deal for one of the upper wharves when he was told that he needn't go any farther, that the desired spot had been found without his assistance.

He was paid, however, for his trouble at a good round figure. Thus far no tug have been engaged to watch outside and convey the Bremen, should she come here. This is not really necessary, for it takes less than half an hour for a tug to run out

## ATTACKS WITH HAND GRENADES

Bombardment Particularly Se-  
vere in Region of  
Fleury.

(Special to The Herald)

Paris, July 19.—An attack last night with hand grenades gained ground for the French at Chamelle St. On the Verdun front. This place lies on the east side of the Meuse river between Fleury and Hill 285. There was a severe artillery duel on the Verdun front, the bombardment being particularly severe in the region of Fleury. Two surprise raids by the Germans against the Allies' trenches were repulsed. One of the raids was made in the district of Paschendaal in Belgium, and the other north of the River Aisne.

STATE AGENT SPEAR OF THE  
HUDSON AND DODGE CARS HERE

W. C. Spear of the Manchester Auto  
Garage Co. and State Agent for the

## ONE CHILD IS INJURED WHILE BABY ESCAPES

Horse of Joseph Craft Does  
Circus Stunts at Kittery.

One child was severely injured and a baby narrowly escaped death at the residence of Joseph Craft on the Post road, Kittery, on Tuesday.

A horse attached to a wagon was feeding in the yard while a five-year-old child was playing on the seat of the vehicle. The owner attempted to put the bridle on the horse which became frightened and started out of the yard at a fast clip. In doing so the horse circled around an 18-months old baby seated on the ground, but luckily the child was not struck by either the animal or wagon.

Just outside the yard, the wagon struck a fence, throwing the other child heavily to the ground, who was badly cut and bruised. The wagon was much damaged. The horse then made another queer move and turning quickly ran back into the yard again.

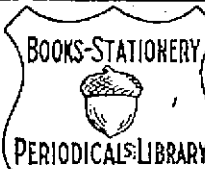
## TO AID ALL MEMBERS ON MEXICAN BORDER

From the supreme office of the Knights of Columbus at New Haven an announcement has been made that the members of the order who are on Mexican border service with the national guard are to be supplied with camp comforts, if they need them, through a special \$25,000 fund.

Following out the Y. M. C. A. idea, tents will be opened at various army bases along the border, with W. J. Morality of St. Mary's Kansas, as special field agent in charge.

This work will be apart from that which will aid dependents of soldiers wherever such aid is needed.

Get a Herald flag; only a few more left.



## A HARD NUT TO CRACK

Mexico, and the real conditions there; the feeling of the people toward our own country, and the reasons for that feeling, have been almost unknown quantities to the people of the United States. In "A Diplomat's Wife in Mexico," by Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, wife of our recent minister to Mexico, the light has been turned upon the situation there, its causes and effects, in a way to open the eyes of our people to many hitherto unknown, or at least but faintly suspected, facts and conditions. It is a live book, upon a live question, and written in a live style for live readers. It's on sale at the live shop, "The Acorn," at \$2.00.

## A JULY SALE OF Sample Undermuslins



Drummers Sample Sale of La-  
dies' Muslin Underwear

Gowns for 59c, 69c, 79c and 98c ea.  
(Regular 79c, 89c, \$1 values)

Gowns for \$1.00, \$1.69 and \$2.39  
(Regular \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.75 val.)

Envelope Chemises (reg. 75c, 89c and \$1 values) ..... 50c, 69c, 79c, 89c ea.

Envelope Chemises (reg. \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 values) for. \$1.00 \$1.50, \$1.69

Corset Covers (reg. 25c, 50c, 89c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25 values) for. . . 19c, 39c, 69c, 89c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.69

Skirts (reg. 89c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.50 and \$5.00 values) for. . . . . 69c, 89c, \$1.00, \$1.69, \$2.89, \$3.75

Combinations (reg. 79c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.25 values) for. . . . . 59c, 89c, \$1.00, \$1.69

Above goods are all of fine materials, daintily trimmed with lace, ribbon, ham-  
burg and hand embroidery.

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

## BATHING SUITS

Bathing Caps, Bathing Shoes  
Water Wings

Children's and Misses' Bathing Suits  
\$1.50 up

Women's and Misses' Bathing Suits  
\$2.00 to \$5.00

Pure Rubber Bathing Caps in all col-  
ors ..... 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

Bathing Shoes ..... 25c pair

Water Wings ..... 25c pair

## Toilet Articles

TOOTH POWDER, TOOTH PASTE, TALCUM POWDER, FACE POW-  
DER, TOILET WATER, PERFUMES, TOILET SOAPS.

L. E. STAPLES, MARKET ST.

# FINE GAME CAPTURED BY MARINE CORPS

McCrary Held the C. C. C. to One Lone Hit and  
Marines Batted out Five Winning Their Game  
by a 5 to 2 Score

Walter Woods, with a three bagger down the center field with last evening, spoiled McCrary's chance for a no-hit, no-run game; and was the only hit made off the Marine's pitcher. The game was captured by a 5 to 2 score by the Marines from the Consolidation Coal Company and was one interesting game to watch. Until the fifth inning it looked like a shut-out for the coal company and their opponents were playing air-tight baseball, covering the ground like fiends. An error by Reynolds allowed Woods and Gorman, who had reached base by being hit, to score. This was the only misplay charged against the team.

The only other long hit was made by McCrary, a hard drive to left; good under ordinary circumstances for three bases. McCrary jogged around as far as second before the ball was fielded.

Abrams was hit five times for a total of six bases, and the hits, coupled with errors at the wrong times, lost the game for him. Pruett, who was a mainstay behind the bat a couple of seasons ago, was back in the game for the coal company, Woods playing second and Harrington covering third. They started with Swanson at short but benched him later in the game. Rutledge coming in from right field to cover his place.

Two fast doubles were made, one by each team. Harrington and Woods completing the play for the Coal Company in the first, and Reynolds and Scott making the play in the fourth for the Marines.

The result of the game puts the Marines in a position to climb out of the cellar by winning their next game. The C. C. C. are but .037 points ahead of them.

## The Game

1st Inning.—Eberhard, with his usual hard luck, was hit by Lee pitcher and took second on a wild pitch, later stealing third. Scott rested on second after Swanson had thrown away his easy grounder. Tharap singled to right scoring Eberhard and Scott. McCrary grounded to Harrington who threw second to force Tharap. Woods dropping the throw and both men were safe. Hull lined to Harrington and was out and a fast throw to Woods caught Tharap before he could return to the bag. Eberhard, running for McCrary, stole second. Deleiden fled to Gorman. ONE HIT, TWO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

Woods grounded to Deleiden and was thrown out at first. Able grounded out to Scott. Gorman was tossed out by McCrary on his high grounder. NO HITS, NO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

3d Inning.—Scott was out on his line drive to Woods. Tharap fled to Gorman. McCrary out at first. Harrington to Able on a grounder. NO HITS, NO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

Pruett out at first on a hard grounder. Eberhard making a pretty stop and throw. Kelly grounded out to Scott. Abrams joined to McCrary. NO HITS, NO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

4th Inning.—(Swanson batted, Rutledge playing short, Deleiden, batting in place of Swanson, playing right.) Hull singled and Deleiden followed the ball to press him, the latter outlived to third. Deleiden recovered the ball and threw wild, allowing Hull to score.

Deleiden fled to Kelly. Litwyler was out at first on a grounder. Abrams to Able. Reynolds grounded out to Able. NO HITS, TWO ERRORS, ONE RUN.

Harrington fled to Tharap. Deleiden was walked and was the first C. C. C. batter to see a base. Rutledge fled to Reynolds with a liner and Deleiden was doubled out at first. Scott. NO HITS, NO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

5th Inning.—LeValley singled. Eberhard was safe on his attempted sacrifice. Abrams failing to recover the ball as it rolled along the base line. Scott sacrificed with a bunt and was out. Able to Woods. LeValley and Scott advancing to third and second. Tharap's attempted hit was fielded by Rutledge and a fine throw to Pruett pulled LeValley at the plate; Scott going to third. Tharap made second with a delayed start. McCrary hit to left with a line drive, scoring Eberhard and Tharap and reaching second before the ball was fielded. Hull ended the session by fanning. TWO HITS, ONE ERROR, TWO RUNS.

Woods made the only hit secured off McCrary, rapping a popper down the path for three bases. Able was out at first on a grounder to Eberhard. Gorman was hit by a pitched ball and stole second. Pruett fanned. Kelly reached first on an error by Reynolds in booting letting his grounder roll past him to the outfield. Woods and Gorman scoring. Abrams fled to Litwyler. ONE HIT, ONE ERROR, TWO RUNS.

The summary:

U. S. M. C.	ab	h	po	a	r
Eberhard, 3b	1	2	0	0	2
Scott, 1b	2	1	0	7	0
Tharap, c	3	1	1	2	0
McCrary, p	3	1	1	1	0
Hull, c	3	1	1	3	0
Deleiden, ss	2	0	0	1	0
Litwyler, rf	2	0	0	1	0
Reynolds, 2b	2	0	1	1	1
LeValley, lf	2	0	1	0	0
Totals	20	5	5	15	3

C. C. C.	ab	h	po	a	r
Harrington, 3b	2	0	0	1	0
Swanson, ss	1	0	0	1	0
Deleiden, rf	0	0	0	0	2
Rutledge, lf, ss	2	0	0	1	0
Woods, 2b	2	1	3	1	0
Able, 1b	2	0	3	1	0
Gorman, cf	1	0	3	0	0
Kelly, c	2	0	0	0	0
Pruett, p	1	0	2	0	0
Abrams, p	2	0	0	1	1
Totals	15	2	13	7	3

U. S. M. C.	ab	h	po	a	r
H. S. M. C.	2	0	1	2	5
C. C. C.	0	0	0	2	2
Two base hit, McCrary. Three base hit, Woods. Sacrifices, hits, Eberhard, Scott. Stolen bases, Eberhard, Tharap. First base on balls, off McCrary. Struck out, by McCrary 3, by Abrams 2. Hit by pitched ball, Gorman, Eberhard. Double plays, Harrington and Woods; Reynolds and Scott. Wild pitch Abrams. Time 1h. Umpires Barker and McGraw.					

SUNSET LEAGUE STANDING	G	W	L	P.C.
M. H. C.	11	8	3	.727
H. A. C.	12	7	5	.583
K. C. C.	8	4	4	.500
W. S. C.	13	6	7	.462
Y. M. C. A.	11	5	6	.455
C. C. C.	10	4	6	.400
U. S. M. C.	11	4	7	.363

Read the Want Ads for Results.

## SAVE THIS COUPON

NO. 60.

Present Six (6) of these coupons consecutively numbered at the office of The Herald with Fifty-Five (55) Cents cash and get this beautiful flag, size 4 ft. by 6 ft. with sewed stripes, guaranteed fast colors.

START CLIPPING COUPONS TODAY



Sunny Jim Dunn is smiling the smile that won't come off.

He's the fellow you know who paid out something like \$125,000 for the Cleveland Indians during the gone too gentle springtime while the wises ones exuded some remarks as to the poor boob, Barnum was right, and blundered sentiments.

And right now Jim Dunn owns the club that has outdrawn every other outfit in the majors; a club that has been in the pennant fight from the start of the season, and shows no sign of cracking.

Dunn's successful plunge into the diamond game reads more like a tale of fiction than like a plain tale of statement of facts.

Charlie Somers as you may recollect, owned the Indians, the "Joke" team of the Johnsonian circuit in 1915. On paper, and on the ball field it looked like one of the worst collection of misfits in existence.

Somers wanted to keep his club but the bankers who took charge of his affairs, decided that the team must be sold.

For a long time no one made a great offer for the club. Who wanted a team that looked like a certain failure for years to come? Who wanted to gamble with an outfit that had lost close to \$100,000 in 1915, at least half that sum in 1914, and corresponding losses in most of the other years. Who wanted the Indians? No one—except James Dunn of Chicago.

When the hot-pot found that Dunn's safe previous connection with the diamond game had been in the capacity of a spectator, it right away predicted bankruptcy for the man from Chicago.

"Maybe and maybe not" was the sentiment of Dunn. "Maybe" I'll lose money but I have a hunch that I am going to win. I'll apply business to baseball. I'm going to get the very best men I can no matter what they cost, and I'm going to give Cleveland the best ball club it has had in some time."

Whereupon Dunn started the baseball world still more by paying \$55,000 in cash and throwing in two ball players to boot for Tis Speaker, the outfielding star of the Red Sox. Dunn instructed his manager Lee Fuld, to grab off any other good players he could get and dig out the rest.

Whereupon the baseball sharks mentioned the name of Dunn, and tapped their own dimes and currencies "empty" to indicate that they felt Jim Dunn was somewhat minus in brain equipment.

When the 1915 season opened Dunn balanced up his books and found that his dive into baseball had cost him approximately a half million; \$425,000 for the original roster of players, the franchise stands and playing field, \$55,000 for Speaker and about \$20,000 for other players.

"And now we shall see what shall be yours," said Dunn.

And this is what found to its utter amazement has seen during the first three months of the campaign: The Indians in less than 30 home games have drawn close to 400,000 paid admissions—about three times as many home town fans as paid to see them perform in their 77 home games last season.

On the road the Indians have out-

drawn every other club in the circuit.

The paid admissions at their on-the-road games has been in the neighborhood of 100,000. The crowds that have been turning out to see them perform during the past month has been increasingly larger than they were earlier in the year. Baseball sharpers at last have concluded that the Indians really must be considered seriously in the hunting fight, and a pennant battle always draws well.

Right now the Indians share of the gate money both on the road and at home has more than cleared the cash operating and overhead expenses for the season. From now on every dollar that rolls into the Cleveland club coffers will be velvet for the man from Chicago who took a long chance and won.

No matter what the Indians do from now on until the end of the season, Dunn will make a nice profit. Should the club remain in the fight until the end of the season, it means large rewards everywhere, and a most conservative estimate, Dunn will clear between \$100,000 and \$200,000. Should the Indians grab the pennant and split in the world's series, Dunn's net profit for the year will be between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

And in the meantime Jim Dunn smiles his funny smile and murmurs good naturedly: "Who's a boob?"

## PRIMARY FILINGS.

The primary filings made on Tuesday were the following:

Ernest S. Roberts of Laconia for senator in the sixth district.

John H. Humann of Stratford for delegate.

William Henry Murray of Hanover for supervisor.

Charles Cogswell Smith of Portsmouth, ward 2, for representative.

John D. Lesage of Nashua, ward 2, for inspector of the checklist.

Henry H. Turner of Framingham for delegate.

The other Republicans included:

Frederick W. Aiken of Newport for county commissioner of Sullivan county.

William W. Howe of Marlow for senator district No. 10.

Daniel M. Boyd of Londonderry for senator district 22.

Albert W. Sawyer of Woodstock for representative.

Jessie Chestry of Hanover for representative.

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Charles E. Philbrook of Shelburne for representative.

Charles W. Hennessey of Newport for register of deeds of Cheshire ss.

Henry C. Shattuck of Nashua, ward 1, for representative.

Charles G. Dunnington of Manchester, ward 4, representative.

Frank P. Symonds of Harrisville for representative.

Albert H. Conway of Richmond for representative.

Charles C. Buffum of Keene for register of deeds of Cheshire ss.

Harry L. Brewster of Somersworth for commissioner of Strafford ss.

Andrew J. Wook of Warner for representative.

William T. Pattila of Portsmouth ward 5, for register of voters.

Frank McDaniel of Barrington for representative.

## GO NO FARTHER.

The Evidence Is At Your Door.

Portsmouth proof is what you want and the statement of this highly respected resident will banish all doubt.

James Pickles, 179 Bartlett Street, Portsmouth, says: "I was afflicted with kidney disease for several years. The pain in my back was terrible and often sharp stitches so cramped me that I could scarcely move. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage and contained sediment like ink-jelly. During the night, I was obliged to get up to pass them. Although I tried various medicines, I was unable to get relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Phillips' Pharmacy. They helped me from the first and a couple of boxes cured me."

(Statement given June 26, 1911).

THE RESULTS LASTED.

On October 20, 1915, Mr. Pickles said: "You are welcome to use the recommendation I gave Doan's Kidney Pills in 1911. This medicine has given me permanent results."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Pickles has twice publicly recommended. Foster-McMillan Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

## HOW TO DIRECT MAIL TO SOLDIER BOYS

Now that the First New Hampshire regiment is well on its way to the Mexican border, there are hundreds, if not thousands—including sweethearts, sisters and just friends, who are wondering how to address letters to the soldier boys.

Captain G. E. Stuart, 7th Infantry, U. S. A., has asked the postmaster to tell the folks to address their letters to insure prompt delivery. Here's a sample as prepared by the postmaster:

John Smith,

Company B, First Regiment,

New Hampshire Infantry,

Laredo, Texas.

It is important that the name of the company, the regiment and the state should be used. The form above indicated should be used in every instance, care being taken to include everything given.

Thomas J. Donovan has entered the employ of the Granite State Fire Insurance Company as a clerk.

## HAMPTON BEACH

Mary Farmer of Manchester is domiciled here for several days.

F. P. Smith of Manchester is stopping at the Ocean House for several days.

Mrs. Mary T. Robinson has returned to Manchester after a sojourn here.

Mrs. W. W. Tilton and daughter Angie of Concord are here for a two weeks' stay.

Joseph E. Locke of Nashua is passing a week at this resort.

Pearl Tailford is among the Manchester sojourners booked at the Avon hotel.

Peter J. Garvin of Concord is stopping at the New Pentucket hotel.

Helen Gilchrist, of Manchester, is among the new arrivals at the Hotel Imperial.

Miss Blanche Bonifant, of Nashua is among the new arrivals at the Juvrin hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Chase of Derry are at the Pelham for a part of the month.

Mrs. R. B. Murray and family of Concord are occupying their cottage here for two or three weeks.

Mrs. Marion Foster and daughter Madeline, of Pittsfield are spending a few days here as the guests of Mrs. W. B. Lancaster of Laconia.

Frank E. Horner and family of Concord are domiciled for the season at the Francis cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Lazzell and son Robert of Manchester are domiciled at the Avon house for several days.

## BASE BALL

### American League

Boston 4, St. Louis 3.

Detroit 4, New York 6.

Chicago 3-3, Philadelphia 2-2.

Washington 3, Cleveland 2.

National League

Cincinnati 6, Boston 1.

Brooklyn 9, Chicago 0.

St. Louis 5, New York 2.

## YORK COUNTY PROBATE COURT

In the York county probate court held at Biddeford on Tuesday, the following business was presented:

Petitions to determine the inheritance tax were presented in the following estates: Lillian M. Abbott, late of Saco; Laura A. Goldwater, late of Biddeford; Anna Brinkley, late of Kennebunk; Moses Stanley, late of Alfred; Cora B. Murray, late of Saco.

Petitions for distribution were presented in the following estates: Pierre Lemaireux, late of Biddeford; Joseph Gagne, late of Biddeford; John Stuart, late of Wells; Ida W. Bradbury, late of Hollis; Frank O. Cole, late of Dayton; Almira L. Phillips, late of Limerick; Mary J. Stacey, late of Ellot.

Petitions for administration were presented in the following estates: J. T. Crockett, late of Kennebunk; Edwin A. Harmon, late of Buxton, amount, \$1,700; Emmeline Woodward, late of Waterboro, amount \$1,800; Mary A. Spinnay, late of Ellot, amount, \$1,000.

The will of Catherine Wentworth, late of North Berwick was presented for notice. The estate is estimated at \$2,000.

The will of Ethel S. Cole late of Cornish, estate estimated at \$1,500, was presented for notice.

There are many bequests in the will of Mary S. Carlisle who died in Saco June 11 and left an estate at \$15,500, of which \$2,000 is real estate and the remainder personal.

BRITAIN NOW TRYING MOVIES IN THE SALOONS

London, July 19.—Movie theatres in saloons are one of the innovations made by the government liquor board in its experiment in direct management in saloons in the south of Scotland and the north of England, where there are large mountain making areas. Heavy drinking has necessitated the step, by remodeling and rebuilding these saloons the government hopes to increase the comfort of the workers.

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Thin Blue Serge Coats, White or Striped Flannel Trousers are what you need.

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a young man can have is a Bank Account with regular deposits to his credit. It attests his economies and thrifty qualities which speak volumes for his character. We cordially invite your account. Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

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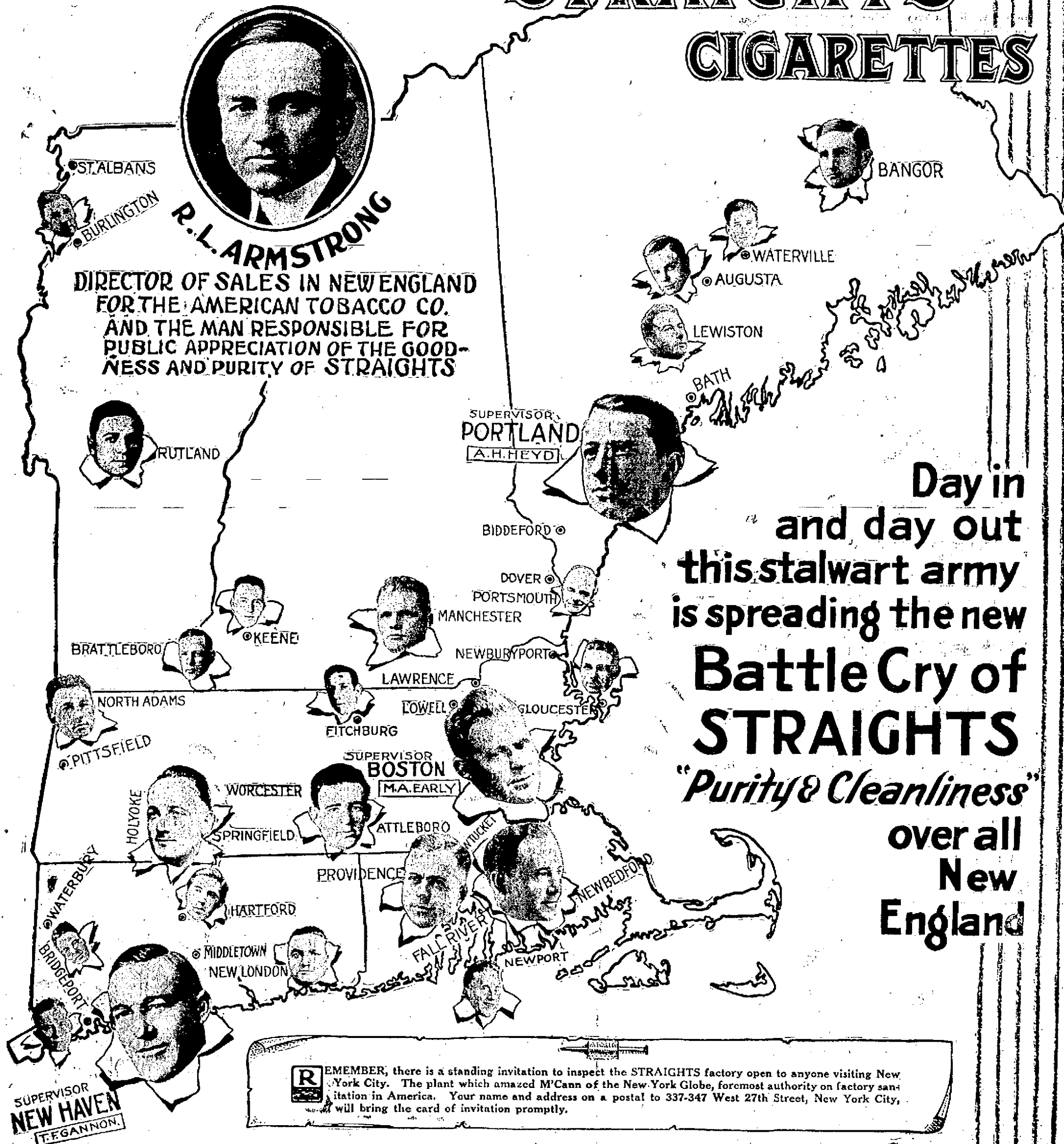
*Plain Ends*

# EGYPTIENNE STRAIGHTS CIGARETTES



**R.L. ARMSTRONG**

**DIRECTOR OF SALES IN NEW ENGLAND  
FOR THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.  
AND THE MAN RESPONSIBLE FOR  
PUBLIC APPRECIATION OF THE GOOD-  
NESS AND PURITY OF STRAIGHTS**



Day in  
and day out  
this stalwart army  
is spreading the new  
**Battle Cry of  
STRAIGHTS**  
"Purity & Cleanliness"  
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# The Portsmouth Herald

Established September 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted, by The Herald Publishing Company.

TERMS—\$4.00 a year when paid in advance; 35 cents a month; 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Communications should be addressed to F. W. Hartford, Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portsmouth, N. H., postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

Editorial... 28 | Business... 37

Portsmouth, N. H., Wednesday, July 19, 1916.



## Unwelcome and Alarming.

The appearance of man-eating sharks along the New Jersey coast, and even in waters further north, if reports are reliable, is far more than the sensation of a day. It is a very serious matter. It can hardly fail to have a bad effect on the business of the season at the coast resorts, while the pleasure of the vacationists at these places will be perceptibly lessened by nervousness and fear which it will be impossible even for the bravest to avoid.

The appearance of these monsters in this latitude is mystifying to all authorities. Northern waters have always been regarded as immune to such visitations, but the sharks are here and all theories as to why they should not be here have gone to the wall. With the late lamented Grover Cleveland it may be said that it is a condition and not a theory that confronts the people along the coast.

Several bathers have lost their lives by contact with these savage inhabitants of the deep and the panic that has followed is entirely natural. It is bad enough to face a visible foe, and it requires still more courage to go into the water with the knowledge that there may be lying in wait beneath the surface a monster with which no unarmed human being is a match in conflict.

The nervousness caused by the appearance of sharks will extend the whole length of the coast from New Jersey northward. It is reported that sharks have been seen in Long Island sound and in the Hudson River a considerable distance from its mouth. Ordinarily these reports would not be credited, but the first reports of the presence of the big fish on the New Jersey coast were scoffed at until the fact was established by a number of tragedies.

A distressing fact is that the condition is so difficult to remedy. Many shark hunters are now at work and the government is preparing to lend its aid through the coast guard and the life saving service, but, supposing success attends the work of these hunters, who can know when the work is done, or how long it will stay done?

Some of the bathing beaches have already been inclosed with strong wire netting, which seems to be the only means of insuring complete safety, but the very fact that this is necessary will detract from the comfort and pleasure of the guests of the resorts and have a tendency to reduce business. It is a most unwelcome and alarming development.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey of the Denver juvenile court declines to be a candidate for vice president on the prohibition ticket, the reason given being that he is running for re-election to the judgeship. It is apparent that Judge Lindsey is against "dragging the courts into politics," and it is quite possible that he also appreciates the fact that the candidacy to which he has been invited would constitute a more or less empty honor.

President Wilson has signed a good roads bill which will cause the government to expend \$85,000,000 in five years for road work in states that will spend amounts equal to those appropriated by Congress. Everybody wants good roads, but the fact must not be overlooked that the mighty expenditures of the government at the present time mean tremendous bills for the people to pay in the future.

A steam trawler landed at Gloucester, Mass., the other day with 400,000 pounds of fish which had been caught near Halifax, N. S., in less than two weeks. It is said to have been the largest cargo of fish ever landed at an American port. Beef may be high, but with fish coming in at this rate there is no reason why any one should go hungry.

Letters from the border say the boys are well and having a good time, but thus far there is no evidence that any of them will take up their permanent residence there. The climate and conditions generally are better suited to Mexicans and near-Mexicans than to men used to living in God's country.

It is said that 40,000 women in England have been made widows by the war, and the condition is proportionately as bad or worse in the other warring nations. For some years to come the preponderance of women over men in Europe will beat the border regions of this country out of sight.

Why are the allies interesting themselves so deeply in the Deutschland if its trip across the Atlantic is so utterly inconsequential? There is reason to believe that if it had been run down and destroyed by the enemy they would have considered the accomplishment of prime importance.

## WITH THE UNITARIANS

### Interesting Services Held at Star Island, Isles of Shoals.

The preacher at the Sunday morning service of the Unitarian conference was Rev. Duffrey Perkins of Brighton, Mass., who took as his text the words of Jesus, "Man shall not live by bread alone." His sermon was a confident assertion of the abiding power of religion and the deep longings of the human heart which can be satisfied with nothing less. Mr. Perkins found this saying of Jesus wonderfully characteristic of his whole method of thought and his spirit of life. As Jesus needed something more than mere bread, so it is with the rest of our humanity. No man has a right to be satisfied so long as he has only the nourishment that feeds the body. Life is a spiritual condition which only spiritual forces can supply. Men and women often have regarded churches and religion as something apart from the daily life in which ordinary people are engaged. Many have come almost to think that there are two worlds, the irreligious world of business and social life, and the dim, mystical world of church-going, and peep-pling and admiring. We must come to see that the circumstances of the religious world are of small account. It is the spirit that matters.

The appeal of religion to men is not that they become something different, but that they shall work in such a way as to make their daily occupation a business or the search for knowledge or whatever it may be, fulfill their ideal of its purpose and possibilities. Its appeal calls for the realization that only through religion is the way open for them to reach their best and complete the life they wish to lead. Not only from the point of view of making religion attractive to the world, but to make it effective for the religious man himself, must the range of religion be widened. Many men and women who think themselves religious are not so at all, and as many who humbly deny that they are at all religious, are truly that in their heart of hearts.

Rising from Brute to Man. Only through religion are we truly men and women; otherwise, despite the possession of a brain that can think, we remain on the level of animals who can be fed with bread and meat and be satisfied. When we rise to the realm of the ideal, where we imagine and dream of better and more things than we ever saw, and try to make them the realm of pure faith and beauty and goodness, where spirit rules and God reigns supreme, here of best, and only here, we begin to enter on the prerogative of our humanity. Only here can we attain the right to say, "I am a man," "I am a woman." This is the realm of religion, as real in the thousand and one affairs of daily life as a lamp account or the books we read. It is the one thing that helps us to develop and cultivate our mind and was, and is, to bring out in us the highest powers. It is the only supreme reality.

We are sometimes tempted just because the higher principles and qualities cannot be seen or grasped, to think that they therefore are not real. But surely science has taught us enough to convince us that the greatest forces of the universe are invisible and intangible. What one can touch and see are the things that pass away; it is permanent and eternal in its very nature. What men think about it with their theories and theories, it may be partial and mistaken, and these may pass, but their passing cannot endanger religion itself, any more than a change in astronomical theories can affect the course of the sun. Religion is no danger. If a church is empty, it probably ought to be, because it is not giving spiritual food to the men and women who are in it; but some church will be full for religion must go on conquering and to conquer until the end of time. Man cannot live by bread alone.

#### Man's Capacity for the Higher Life

When it seems to us sometimes as if everybody were living by bread alone and it were all hopeless, we are tempted to despair, which is a philosophy causes more mischief than the other extreme of optimism and the groundless faith for while we do so men are sacrificing the true which is difficult to the false which is easy, still there is a deep and constant witness in human history to man's undying capacity for the higher life. The temptation of Jesus, as the old story recounts it, was the sublime assertion of the possibility that waits for every human soul, the power to live and for comfort but for truth, duty, beauty, goodness. The same power is in man, together with all his prejudices and impulses, his pains and his joys.

There is no chance for scepticism here. Always there is this deeper power in men, and always men are finding it. It is not the earthy but the abiding of heroes and martyrs and saints which ennobles us. Countless examples there are of the heroism that leaves all and goes forth to die for principle. There are thousands who might be rich and famous if they would only give up for bread

## CURRENT OPINION

Socialists hold up internationalism as an ideal. Very good, but a sane nationalism is essential to the best internationalism. Each race or geographical subdivision contributes most effectively to internationalism if it gets its fullest national development.

But to guard sane nationalism we must be prepared. Socialist principles have always stood for universal military service. The present leaders of the party in this country are departing from the true spirit of their ideals when they side with the extreme anti-preparationists.

National preparedness is opposed to militarism in its very essence. If the nation is to enunciate any great principles it must be ready to give them dignity and support. That we must have soldiers is a foregone conclusion. If we make the citizens the soldiers we are democratic. If we permit a specialized group of men to become our protection we create a militaristic class. We are autocratic.

I believe in compulsory universal military training therefore.—By George H. Lunn, Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, N. Y.

alone what they think is true. Such men are not rare. They find in their own nature necessities to which they must submit, and in their submission, though it keeps them poor, there sounds the same heroic strain that rings in the words of Jesus, "Man shall not live by bread alone."

In some such way as this, Jesus is the wonderful revealer. He reveals a man's life to himself. His disciples must try to walk in this spirit. He makes us see in him the beauty of holiness and the strength of the spiritual life; and he will transfer his life to us through the open channel of faith, till we shall come to live, often as he lived, not by bread alone but by every word of God.

#### The Summing Up of Religion

The Sunday evening service of worship was conducted by Rev. Alfred R. Hussey of Lowell who went back to the prophet Micah for his text, "To Walk Humbly with Thy God," which he called the summing up of religion, the cross upon the cathedral spire, the final stage in an ascending series beyond which religion can go no farther. Here we have had suggested not the means but the end of all religious living, the consummate perfection of all religions. It is the result rather than the antecedent of consecration. To the average mind the associations with the world humbly are mostly unpleasant. By many people it is associated with mean, spiritlessness and implies a total lack of proper self-respect. Other biblical words are likewise misunderstood and stand in urgent need of re-translation, like "have" and "milk."

We as a people are self-conscious and self-assured. Self-reliance is one of our national virtues and therefore in the sight of many, humbleness is utterly abhorrent. There are, to be sure, kinds of humbleness which are base, priggish and hypocritical. We remember how the ideal of our Puritan ancestor was "a trembling walk with God" and our soul naturally revolts from such an idea as essentially out of the normal. Our conception of religion is of something strong, robust and energetic. With us, faith is so happy, so optimistic, that we cannot imagine such a situation. Humbleness of mind and heart can be thoroughly snobbish and vulgar but it can also be one of the most spiritual and uplifting of the human virtues. At best it means a heart emptied of pride, a spirit freed from all arrogance, worklessness and mean self-conceit, although it has many shades of meaning.

#### A Definition of Faith

Micah may well have used this striking phrase "to walk humbly with thy God" to rebuke the noisy cult of the temple by pointing out the beauty of the religion of the heart, of the personal faith which finds its noblest joy in withdrawal from the world.

He saw ostentation masquerading as faith and knew how often externals are confounded with essentials. In the hearts of these men religion and morality were poles apart and Jesus, in his day, was confronted by the same conditions. The first essential of all is to be a man with clean hands and a pure heart and to have a personal consecration and communion with God. Religion finds many ways for self expression, but at least it centres in one mighty truth, Faith is, at best, God-consciousness. The soul of religion is reverence and cannot exist without it. As Emerson says, "Worship is the regard for what is above us. Men are respectable only as they respect." In other words, religion, like life, can always be measured by its admirations. In closing Mr. Hussey summed up his sermon by saying that the only lasting foundation of self-respect is self-sacrifice, the dependence upon a power greater than ourselves. Only as we humble ourselves, empty our lives of pride, selfishness and self-seeking giving room for simplicity, teachableness, a childish trust and loving kindness can we find consolation for our sorrows, strength to overcome temptations, life instead of death.

Mr. Hussey also conducted the Monday morning service. In the church, making memory the central thought of the service. This word, he said, was especially appropriate to be brought here by one of those present at the first meeting and now at leading the festival of memory which this twentieth anniversary has

## Socialist Principles Stand For Universal Military Preparedness.

proved to be. He reminded his hearers that the making of memory is in our own hands.

#### The Work of the Association

In an address on "The Growing Opportunity of Our Faith" given on Monday morning, Rev. Louis C. Cornish gave an illuminating talk on the central organization of the Unitarian denomination, the American Unitarian Association, of which he is the secretary. Mr. Cornish spoke of the organization of the association when in 1835 felt the need of a bond between the churches and a missionary opportunity through which might come the gradual dissemination of liberal information. At the beginning the distribution of Mr. Channing's sermons were about the only activity.

The various departments of the association were taken up by Mr. Cornish and the work falling properly to each was defined. In speaking of the Department of Foreign Relations through which the association carries on an enormous correspondence with other countries, he paid a tribute to Mr. Wendell, who has recently retired from long service as secretary of this department, and described him as a man of vision not excelled by any man living today. He also spoke in high terms of the work of the Rev. Clay MacCauley, who went to Japan 25 years ago from the American Unitarian Association, not to convert the heathen but to confer with men of a like spirit of his own. Today his name is an honored one and he has won the position of being the most distinguished foreigner in Japan outside the embassies. He is officially a member of the Imperial household.

In matters of religious education, a department under the able supervision of Rev. William L. Lawrence, the association believes in applying the best pedagogical methods. Mr. Cornish expressed his amazement that the Unitarian constituency should have purchased this island on which we are conferring today and also have made the largest single gift in their history for purposes of the extension of liberal thought, in the season of dire calamity of the past year.

#### Seventy Tracts a Day

The activity of the association in its publication department was expressed in figures. An average of 70 tracts a day, day and night, are being sent out to all parts of the world, printed in several languages. He described in turn the large work done each year through the Public Service Church Extension, a publication, New Americans, and other departments and then gave some detached instances of successful endeavor which have come within his own recent personal knowledge. These observations were particularly in the churches of the South.

Mr. Cornish believes that the individual churches ought to be awakened to their opportunities for service. The radio of their local maintenance expenses to their contributions to the Association is not what it should be. He suggested that they be urged to make the opportunity nearest them their own and cover it. As we on Star Island are interested in this island rather than many islands, so a church is naturally more interested in one definite thing than in many things. Our purpose should be to multiply the sweetness and rationality of our faith among mankind, the Christ spirit. That is all, but it is supremely enough.

## KITTERY

At Sugar's—Old shoes in men's and boys' sneakers, 50c, while they last. In 1113, 31.

Mrs. John E. Harvey who has been passing a few days in town as the guest of Rev. and Mrs. William M. Ferguise of Oils Avenue, has returned to her home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Budwell of Cornish, N. H., who have been guests of their daughter, Mrs. Harry Emery of the Rogers road, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. John H. Wentworth of Government street who has been seriously ill for several weeks is now slowly improving, which will be pleasing news to her many friends.

A. S. Hyatt is expected to his

home on Commercial street by illness. Carlton Latts who has been the guest of his mother Mrs. Sarah Latts of Rogers road has returned to his duties in Salem, N. H.

Miss Agnes Froh of Cleveland, O., formerly of Kittery is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Willard Goodwin and young son Gordon of York passed Tuesday with Mrs. Arthur O. Goodwin of Dames street.

Dr. C. H. Ford has had a telephone installed at his residence on Wentworth street.

A band concert will be given on Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock on the grounds of the Government street Methodist church by Kilpatrick's brass band.

Senator Aaron B. Cole has moved his family into the Norton house on Government street, which he recently purchased.

Ernest Jackson has had a telephone installed in his home on the Rogers road.

The Misses Esther, Minnie and Lily Olson who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sugrue of Jones Avenue returned to their home in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday.

Repairs are being made on the parsonage of the Second Christian church.

Miss Eleanor and Master Lester Keene have returned to their home after a visit with their aunt, Mrs. Lulu Tahey at Kittery Point.

The little tots of the kindergarten of the Second Christian Sunday school enjoyed a picnic this afternoon in the woods off Manson Avenue. Various games were participated in and refreshments were served.

Mrs. Frank C. Frisbee and children of Kittery Point are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Hanscom.

## PERSONALS

Richard H. Ham is enjoying camp life at Rayside, Newington.

Dr. P. J. Kittredge went to Boston on Wednesday to witness the baseball game.

Mrs. Douglass L. Keyes of Brooklyn and two daughters arrived on Wednesday to pass their vacation at Jenness Beach.

Mrs. George Melvin of Medford, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Moulton at their summer home at Rayside, Newington.

Mrs. William L. Kilbick of Brooklyn, N. Y., is passing her vacation at Jenness Beach and is accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Vega and two sons.

## UNITARIANS TO MARK PURCHASE OF STAR ISLAND WITH APPROPRIATE EXERCISES ON SATURDAY.

The Unitarians are to celebrate the purchase of Star Island with suitable exercises on Saturday. A fine program has been arranged and it is expected that many local people will be present.

## 500 YOUNG TURKS TO GET GERMAN TRAINING

Berlin, July 18.—The Berlin-Turkish committee organized some time ago announced that 500 sons of Turkish officers killed in the present war will be brought to Germany to be educated. Twenty three high schools have agreed to admit the young Turks without payment of tuition fees and their board and incidental expenses during their preparatory and college terms will be paid by the committee. For this purpose \$400,000 has already been raised and the German and Turkish governments each will contribute \$250,000 to the fund.

## AND A FEW FROM PORTSMOUTH

The only sharks so far observed on the New Hampshire coast are the golf sharks—from Concord and elsewhere—on the Abenaki links at Rye.

TO LET—Small cottage at Cook Farm, Kittery Depot, desirable location, rent reasonable; no children. Phone 952W or call at premises.

## THE ST. JAMES HOTEL

Cor. Penn. Ave. and 5th St., Washington, D. C.

A hotel for New Hampshire people and owned by a New Hampshire man.

It is admirably situated in the center of the Capital City, and is most convenient to the public buildings, business houses and places of amusement.

The St. James is easily accessible from the New Union Station by street car, being about six minutes ride. Cars marked Georgetown, Piney Branch Road, or 14th Street, pass the hotel on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Terminal taxicabs always at your service.

Rates are \$1 up for rooms.

## MAY BE THE BREMEN

### Strange Craft Sighted by the Lighthouse Keeper at Brenton Reef, R. I.

(Special to The Herald)

Providence, July 19.—The lighthouse keeper at Brenton Reef reported by telephone today that he had sighted a strange craft off Beaver Tail which might be the German super-submarine Bremen. Motor boats immediately set out in that direction.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

### A Poor Excuse for the Bungle in Mexico.

By way of excuse for the horrible mess into which our Mexican relations have fallen, the Democrats are again producing that hoary-headed old plea that the Mexican business is "an inheritance from Taft." The chronology of the bloody deeds which have marred Mexican history in the past few years is sufficient refutation of the declaration—but, even if it were correct, it is pertinent to point out that one item in the "inheritance" as it came to Wilson from Taft was a rigid embargo on arms and ammunition.

Had that bequest been preserved by the beneficiary Wilson, practically all of our intervening troubles would have been obviated. By raising that embargo Wilson made it possible first for Huerta's foes to carry on their revolutionary projects and second for the ambitious bandits to carry on their wars against each other and third for Carranza now to find himself well supplied with war materials to use against us.—Haverhill Gazette.

### Upholding the Honor of New Hampshire

Advises received from all points touched by the New Hampshire troop trains on their way to the Mexican border are to the effect that the New Hampshire boys are conducting themselves just as was expected, and in striking contrast to the over facts attributed to troops which preceded them to the frontier, members of which left the cars at stopping points and raided bakeries and other stores. Everywhere the New Hampshire boys have conducted themselves in a manly soldierly fashion, and have reflected credit on the state which they represent. Everywhere they have been received with marked favor and showered with numerous courtesies. New Hampshire is proud of them.—Manchester Mirror.

## OBSEQUES

Mary J. Robbins. The funeral of Mary J. Robbins was held from the home of her son, F. A. Robbins, in Elliot, at 9 o'clock Wednesday forenoon. Rev. Mr. McMan officiating. The remains were sent to Waterville, Me., for interment in charge of Undertaker A. T. Parker.

Mrs. Ann Turner. The funeral of Mrs. Ann Turner was held from her late home on Hanover street Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. W. P. Stanley conducting the services. Interment was in Harmony Grove cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker A. T. Parker.

### His Taking Ways

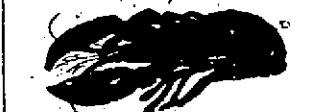
Not long ago the editor of an English paper ordered a story of a certain length, but when the story arrived he discovered that the author had written several hundred words too many.

The paper was already late in going to press, so there was no alternative—the story must be condensed to fit the allotted space. Therefore the last few paragraphs were cut down to a single sentence. It read thus:

"The Earl took a Scotch highball, his hat, his revolver, no notice of his pursuers, a devotee out of his hip pocket, and, finally, his life."—Everybody's Magazine.

This weather will cause a rush from the big cities to the seashore.

## DOWNING'S



## SEA GRILL

Plain Boiled or Broiled Live, 50c

**TO RENT**

Dwelling, 769 State Street; seven rooms, modern conveniences, near Goodwin Park; rent \$20 per month. Inquire at

**TOBEY'S**  
**REAL ESTATE AGENCY**  
**48 Congress St.**  
 Granite State Building.  
 Telephone 135.
**A WILD RIDE**
**Accident at Hampton Beach**  
**Recalls Event of**  
**Year Ago.**

The accident at Hampton beach last Saturday night by which Arthur S. Rowe, the toll keeper was seriously injured and which he claims was due to an automobile dashing into him as he was engaged in the performance of his duties recalls the fact that it was nearly a year ago that a drunken auto driver dashed against the closed gates going at a clip of 50 miles an hour. It was a New York machine and escaped the police after a sensational drive along the shore. The dash started along Sealbrook beach where one of the two occupants, both of whom were intoxicated, dared the driver to go over the bridge at fifty miles an hour.

They were evidently unaware that it was a toll bridge or did not care. At any rate they dashed through the gate at the center of the bridge and in the crash demolished their headlights, and also damaged their machine.

They did not stop and raced along Hampton beach, not stopping until several miles beyond Hampton where repairs were made to the car. That the men were not killed was considered marvelous by those who witnessed the exciting drive.

LOST—From its mooring at New Castle, N. H., Monday evening, July 17, a 16-ft. row boat, lead color with green bottom, square stern, no oars. Liberal reward if returned to John H. Thine, New Castle, N. H. he J13, 1w

**Mellwood**  
**A Kentucky**  
**Blended**  
**Bourbon**  
**Whiskey**

50c Per Qt.  
25c Per Pt.  
15c Per Half Pint

**THE AUTO**  
**TAP**

95 Fleet St.

**A Fine Place to Take Your**  
**Friends for Dinner or**  
**For a Stay**
**"The Curtis"**

New Castle, N. H.  
M. F. Bickford, Prop.

20 Rooms. Large piazzas overlooking the harbor.

SPECIAL LUNCHEONS SERVED.  
Auto Parties Solicited.

**For Sale**

New House, Richards Avenue—Reception hall, living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, four sleeping rooms and bath; hardwood floors throughout; hot water heat, electric lights, gas water heater.

PRICE \$5200.

**FRED GARDNER**  
Globe Building

**DOCTOR SHOOT**  
**FORMER**  
**TEACHER**
**Dr. Atwood Declares Dead**  
**Fiancee Was Betrayed by**  
**His Victim.**

Boston, July 18.—Dr. Eldridge D. Atwood, an osteopath, of 13 Lawrence street, Woburn, maddened by the death of his fiancée in Brookline, walked into the Hotel Westminster yesterday afternoon, rang the bell at the office of Dr. Wilfred E. Harris, president of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, was admitted by Dr. Harris himself, and fired five shots at his former teacher.

Dr. Harris, thrice wounded, was bound up by his niece and another woman, who were in the room, and removed to the City Hospital, where he is at the point of death. Dr. Atwood spent the night at Station 16, having been identified by his victim and having confessed, according to the police.

The third corner of the triangle rests at 93 Centre street, Brookline, where lived Dr. Celia Adams, another osteopathic physician and classmate of young Atwood at Dr. Harris' school. She died from an overdose of morphine at the Commonwealth Hospital yesterday noon. The police believe it was suicide, although Dr. George B. Magrath says that the cause of death has not been determined.

Atwood, who was engaged to the girl, learned of her death and understood. He knew that Dr. Harris had violently opposed their marriage. He also knew that a few nights before she had told him that she could not marry him, because Dr. Harris had betrayed her. So at 2 o'clock he shot Dr. Harris.

Medical Examiner McGrath today began an investigation of the mysterious death of Dr. Celia P. Adams, the central figure in the strange love triangle which the police say led to the shooting of Dr. W. E. Harris, by Dr. Eldridge D. Atwood, fiancee of the dead girl. The body of the girl was taken to the North Grove street morgue to await an autopsy to ascertain if her dose was caused by an overdose of morphine taken with suicidal intent. The police declared the clearing up of the entire mystery of the case depended upon the outcome of Dr. McGrath's investigation. Dr. Atwood, it became known today has barred his story to the police and at headquarters he was again questioned concerning the details. He burst into tears as his dead fiancée's name was mentioned and when told that his victim was still alive he said he hoped he would not die. Dr. Atwood was arraigned in the municipal court. Meanwhile the police kept up their quest of a woman witness of the shooting of Dr. Harris in the latter's office.

Dr. Atwood was held in \$15,000 bonds for a hearing on July 25. When arraigned in the court today he was charged with shooting with intent to murder Dr. Harris. He pleaded not guilty. This afternoon City Hospital reported the condition of Dr. Harris as very low.

WHEN DUSK DRAWS NEAR,  
NIGHT'S HALT IN SIGHT

When the landscape has turned to gray and dark green, and the tints of the sunset have darkened, and the road ahead lies itself in shadows, and you swing your motor car around a sharp turn, and there, a silver splotch, lies the lake and its hostelry where you plan to spend the night, that is the end of a perfect motoring day—the restful end which rounds the full happiness of your vacation.

There is no vacation to compare with the outing spent on the road with your automobile. Such is the sermon of the great vacation motoring movement, National Touring Week, which on August 6 will send forth a legion of motorists from the cities and hamlets of the nation. From the Atlantic to the Pacific shore they will set forth, each to discover and enjoy the scenic beauty of the cyclorama bounded by his own horizon.

"See America First by seeing your own state first" is the sentiment being spread broadcast by those who advocate a National Touring Week. One does not need to journey a thousand miles from home to begin a tour of scenic beauty, undreamed of by the average citizen of a state. There is not a commonwealth in our nation that does not offer its citizens a vacation motoring tour rich with scenic beauty and novelty.

The motorist who does not use his automobile to speed the enjoyment of his vacation neglects his opportunity.

**ENTERTAINED FRIENDS**  
**WITH A MUSICAL**

Mrs. D. Webster Barnabee, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barnett Smith of Verona, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Pascal of Newark, N. J., arrived here on Tuesday as the guests of Miss Amanda Stokell and Miss Grace A. Henderson, making the trip by auto. A portion of Tuesday was passed in Boston as the guests of Henry Clay Barnabee.

Miss Henderson as a surprise invited

a few friends to meet them in the evening and Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Pascal entertained the assemblage with some very fine vocal selections. Wednesday morning Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Pascal left by auto for Maine for a fishing trip. Later they will be joined by Mrs. Barnabee and will tour the White Mountain region.

**PERSONAL**  
**PICKUPS**

John K. Bales is suffering from a badly sprained ankle.

Mrs. E. C. Haskell of Manchester is visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Decker of New York are visiting in this city.

Miss Florence Bentley of Boston is passing a few days in this city.

Thomas P. O'Donnell of Kansas City was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Mrs. William Kane of Syracuse, N. Y., was a visitor here on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Curtis Matthews is visiting at her former home in Brunswick, Me.

John Torrey and his son Harry K. Torrey passed Wednesday in Boston.

Miss Alice Gould of this city is enjoying camp life at Bayside, Newington.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Stevens of Marlboro were visitors here on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eldredge of Brooklyn, N. Y., were visitors here on Tuesday.

George Hayes, proprietor of the Kimball House, Dover, was a visitor here today.

Miss Agnes Connors and Miss Mary Griffin have returned from a visit to Lancaster.

Mrs. Frederick D. Whittaker of Brooklyn is passing the summer at Jenness Beach.

Mrs. L. W. Colby of Manchester is the guest of Mrs. A. H. Sides of Highland street.

Miss Frances Flynn and Miss Mary Harvey were visitors at Mt. St. Mary's, Hooksett, today.

T. W. Penhallow, a former resident, now of Boston, is visiting at 150 Daniel street, this city.

Rev. Edward Robie, the venerable Greenfield clergyman, was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Miss Gertrude Molsan of Haverhill, Mass., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Desmond of Elliot.

Mrs. Harvey Wynman and Mrs. Arthur W. Wynman of Nottingham were visitors here on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bryant on Wednesday quietly observed the 52d anniversary of their marriage.

Miss Octavia Emery of Cambridge, Mass., a former resident of this city was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Storet Decatur of New York is the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Decatur at Kittery Point.

William and Kennard Palfrey of Milton, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Palfrey at Bledale.

Miss Grace Freeman of Amesbury, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Hasset of Congress street.

Miss Mildred Poyser has returned to her duties at the Granite State Fire Insurance office after a ten days' illness.

A. B. Hubbard of Manchester is passing a few days at Camp Taketsey, Newington, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woods.

Rev. Frank H. Gardner of Cape Needles, formerly pastor of the Court Street Christian church was a visitor here on Wednesday.

William Luchey, clerk at the Consolidation Coal Company, is enjoying two weeks' vacation which he is passing at Wallis Sands.

Mrs. John Murphy and young daughter of Lynn who have been visiting the former's parents, returned home on Wednesday morning.

Conductor Gunnison of the Portsmouth Street Railroad, has concluded his duties to take a position as foreman on the Boston & Maine railroad.

Miss Sarah J. Farmer, the founder of Green Acre, who is an inmate at a local sanitarium, on Wednesday quietly observed another anniversary of her birth.

Mr. Frank P. and Albert G. Hunt and Charles Ham of the Granite State Fire Insurance Co., are enjoying a two weeks' vacation and left Monday for Harrison, Me.

Albert R. Jenkins visited Lake Sunapee on Tuesday to make arrangements for the annual outing of the Masonic Veterans' Association which meets there on Wednesday, July 26.

Mr. and Mrs. John Redmond of Manchester were visitors here on Tuesday making the trip by auto. While here they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Hayes of the Langdon House.

Mrs. De Bonage, Mrs. E. G. Forsythe, Mrs. William McCannella of Holyoke and Miss Pauline M. Honney of Bangor formed an automobile party that registered at the Kensington house on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. William E. Woods left Wednesday morning for Cristobal, Panama, to join her husband, Chief Yeoman Woods of the U. S. S. Charleston. She will take a steamer at New York and the journey is upwards of 6000 miles.

**FLOOD WIPES**  
**OUT TOWN**
**Entire Population of One**  
**Hundred and Fifty Per-**  
**sons Is Missing.**

(Special to The Herald)

Columbia, S. C., July 19.—Sensational reports have reached here of the sweeping away of the town of Chimney Rock by the recent flood, stating that the 150 inhabitants have not yet been located. Rescue parties who attempted to go to the scene could not get there because of the swift current of Broad River. Many of the houses had been swept away and no sign of life could be found. The rivers and creeks in the Carolinas, West Virginia and Virginia and Tennessee were rapidly falling today.

**NAVY YARD NOTES**
**Naval Orders**

Commander J. T. King, staff second in command, to aide on staff commander-in-chief.

Lieut. Commander W. G. Mitchell, fleet engineer Atlantic fleet to staff second in command and engineer of battleship force.

Lieut. A. K. Shoup to San Francisco, Cal., training station, Sept. 1.

Ensign G. P. Laumont the Maine to the Kearsarge.

Acting Chaplain C. N. Hastings to temporary duty receiving ship at Philadelphia.

Boatswain T. Anderson the South Carolina to the Potomac.

**Vessel Movements**

The Albatross and the Rhode Island have arrived at Montauk.

The Barry at Cavite.

The Dolphin and Memphis at Port-au-Prince.

The Drayton at Newport.

The Marblehead at Port Angeles.

The Buffalo has sailed from Tiburon for San Diego.

The Celtic from Guantanamo for Port au Prince.

The Denver from San Blas for Matanzas.

The Gloucester from Brooklyn for cruise.

The Jason from San Diego for San Francisco.

The Roe from Key West for Pensacola.

The Unions from Indian Head for Norfolk.

The orders to the Vulcan as published July 13 have been modified and that vessel will return to Norfolk via Guantanamo, Cuba, instead of Key West.

The Potomac has been ordered to remain off Cape Horn to assist in salvage work on the Hector.

**Ordered to the Montana.**

Gunner H. W. Stratton has been detached from duty at the Newport naval torpedo station, and ordered to the U. S. S. Montana, at the local yard.

**Watching the Work**

An expert sent to the yard by the navy department is watching all work turned out by the yard foundry. Nothing can be learned as to the real object of his visit.

Will Remain Here Three Months

The Hannibal came up to the yard at 10.30 this morning and was tied up at berth No. 1. The period for repairs is estimated at three months at the least.

**New Equipment**

Several new furnaces, a washing machine and other equipment is being installed in the yard smelting plant.

**More Men Called**

One machinist, ten machinist's helpers and two electrician's helpers were called by the labor board today.

**Going in Business**

Two well known young men, Chester Bunker and Moses Wehler, for several years employed as molders in the yard foundry will shortly engage in business for themselves in Boston.

**Start for Boston**

The motor boats containing Naval Constructor Adams, Civil Engineer Brownell, Constructor Patch, Chief Machinist Littlefield, Chief Draftsman Boyd and Proal, Electrician Peble and several ladies left the yard at 5 o'clock this morning for Boston on a trial trip. They will put in at Boston navy yard and return on Thursday.

**KITTERY POINT**

Mrs. Julia Graham returned to her home here on Tuesday afternoon after visiting relatives in the West.

Mrs. Ellen Tobey Cleaves and three children returned to their home in Sangerville, Me., after visiting relatives and friends in town for two weeks.

The Kittery Point Branch of the

New England Fund for French Wounded met this afternoon at the Community House to sew.

Mrs. Charles Clark delightfully entertained a few friends at her home last evening in honor of her niece, Mrs. Ellen Tobey Cleaves who has been visiting in town. Mrs. Cleaves formerly lived here and has many friends. After a social time was passed the hostess served strawberry ice cream, assorted cake, fruit and bonbons. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. T. Burton Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Clark, Miss Dorothy Tobey, Miss Mary Tobey.

Sailed: Steam yacht Blackhawk, for the west. Owner, Dr. L. R. Grandon. Arrived: Steam yacht Cyprus, New York. Owner, G. W. Mills.

The Ladies' Aid of the First Christian church will meet this evening with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Emery.

Among the recent arrivals at the Bray farm are Mrs. Hennessey, Salem; Rev. Father Hennessey, Haverhill; Mrs. Doherty, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Leonard, Somerville; Mrs. Highland and son Herbert of Lynn; Mrs. Kennard of Stonington.

The K. F. G. Embroidery club will meet on Saturday afternoon with Mrs. George Kimball at her bungalow.

Mrs. Robert Carlson is confined to her home by illness.

Mrs. Sarah Searle of Boston is visiting her daughter Mrs. Roscoe Anderson.

Mrs. T. H. Thorpe of Medford, Mass., is passing two weeks at Hazel-dell farm.

Miss Marion Tobey has taken employment at Hotel Parkfield.

An entertainment will be given at the vestry of the Free Baptist church this evening.

Miss Eleanor and Master Lester Keene have returned to their home in Kittery after a visit with their aunt Mrs. Lulu Tobey here.

Mrs. Frank C. Felsbee and children are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Hanson of Kittery.

John M. Howells is passing the day with his father William Dean Howells of York Harbor. Mr. Howells has been restricted to his home for the past week by illness. Dr. Willis of Elliot is in attendance.

Little David Roberts, son of Postmaster and Mrs. Harry Roberts is at the Portsmouth hospital for treatment.

**PLAYGROUND NOTES.**

In a game featured by excellent playing on both sides the Athletics posed out the Dreadnoughts Monday morning by the close score of 4 to 3. Thrills and close decisions were frequent and the score stood tie until the eighth inning, when the Athletics bunched their hits and pushed across the winning run. Batteries—Dreadnoughts, Clark and Yeaton; Athletics, Champagne and Conover.

Major League standing:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Athletics	3	0	1.000
B. A. C.	2	1	.666
Dreadnoughts	0	2	.000
Y. M. C. A.	0	2	.000

The sports for Class B held on Monday afternoon were close and interesting, and the winners were forced to do their best. 1st. Clair showed excellent form in the runs and gathered in ten points from these, which together with first place in the shot put, and second in the broad jump, gave him a lead of five points over Young.

Base running—St. Clair, first; Young, second; Taylor, third; time, 29 seconds.

Shot put—St. Clair, first; Young, second; Bridle, third.

Standing broad jump—G. Drew, first; St. Clair, second; Wilmat, third; 6 ft. 9 1-4 inches.

High jump—Young, first; Wilmat, second; Drew, third; 3 ft. 10 in.

Pole climb—Walsh, first; Gillan, second; Young, third; 9 seconds.

220-yd. Dash—St. Clair, first; Bridle, second; Young, third; 29 seconds.

Friday there will be a hike open to all boys from 9 to 15 years of age. Each boy is to bring his lunch and ten cents car fare. The party will leave the shelter house at 9.30 Friday morning.

Swimming fights should be brought along. The hike will be out to Great Bay or over across the river in Kittery. The boys will have careful supervision throughout the day.

By hard hitting and fast fielding the Athletics beat the fast B. A. C. team by a score of 10 to 6. Up to this time the B. A. C. team has been unvanquished, and their defeat was due to clean, steady playing throughout the game. The batteries were: Champagne and Conover for the Athletics, Dowd and Call for the B. A. C.

**ANOTHER HOT DAY**

Wednesday will go down in the history of 1916 as one of its warmest days. At two o'clock the thermometer registered 90 degrees in the shade in several places on Congress street. There was but little breeze and the day was very oppressive for all who were obliged to labor out doors.

**FOR SALE!**  
**BRAND NEW**  
**1916 Dodge Car**

Will be Sold at a Sacrifice.  
Call at once if you want the car.

**WETHERELL'S GARAGE**  
Exeter, N. H.

**A PORTSMOUTH**  
**PRODUCT**
**No Better and None More Pure**  
**Than**
**Nichols'**  
**Ice Cream**

Manufactured in the best equipped ice cream factory in this section and under hygienic conditions. It is put up in pints and quarts or by the gallon for shipment everywhere. It is furnished druggists who wish to serve the best. It can be had at our fountain—all flavors. We cater for parties everywhere. Demand

**NICHOLS'**  
**PURE ICE CREAM**

**63 Congress St.,**  
**Portsmouth, N. H.** **Tel. 142-W.**

**ANDREW JARVIS, PROPRIETOR**

**WILL MEET**  
**AT CANOBIE LAKE**
**Rockingham County Republi-**  
**can Club Will Hold**  
**Outing July 27.**

The next meeting of the Rockingham County Republican Club is set for July 27 at Canobie lake park at Salem, when Col. John H. Bartlett of this city will be the speaker. Col. Bartlett is a candidate for representative in his ward, and he was also an attendant at the Republican National Convention at Chicago last month.

**NEWFIELDS**

The Catholic Society has decided to hold its annual lawn party on the grounds of Miss Laura Quinn, August

The N. J. C. met Tuesday afternoon with Miss Annie H. Wilkinson.

Miss Ruth Jones of Sperrville, Mass., is visiting with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Augustus W. Richards.

Miss Annie Hooker who has been with the family of Dr. A. H. Varney for the past several years completed her services there today.

TO LET—On Aug. 1, for the remainder of the season, a roomy cottage at Gerrish Island, Kittery Point, Me.; rent moderate. Address Miss Susanna Willard, Hotel Parkfield, Kittery Point, Me. he J13, 1w

The police blotter on Wednesday morning contained the names of two for drunkenness and one for insult.

**IF YOU WANT**

**Newspaper Advertising**  
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**Newspaper Advertising**  
**[Estimates]**

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**ALL YOU NEED TO DO IS TO PHONE,**  
**—WRITE OR SEE THE—**

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**At The Hardware Store**  
**OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE**

**GOLF AND TENNIS SUPPLIES**  
**HAMMOCKS AND CROQUET SETS**  
**ELECTRIC FANS AND ICE CREAM FREEZERS**  
**THE BEST COASTER WAGON IN THE MARKET**  
**\$4.25 to \$6.00 each.**

**E. C. Matthews Hardware & Paint Co.**  
**Tel. 179. 41 Pleasant Street.**



# GERMAN ARMY FORCED BACK FOR TEN MILES

**Barely Escape Trap as Russians Break Through Their Lines--Teuton Forces Lose Supplies, Guns and Men in Retreat**

Petrograd, July 18.—The Germans, occupying the southwestern shore of Lake Victoria and cutting the retreat southward of the last of the enemy's forces still holding out. In the region between the upper Kagera river and Lake Victoria.

The Belgian troops on June 27 reached the shore of Lake Victoria at two points, Namirembe and Busha. They made a number of prisoners. In a sharp engagement lasting seven hours, fought on July 7, the enemy was dispersed. The commandant of the German colony was taken prisoner and the enemy lost a number of killed.

The Belgian troops bore themselves admirably. Maj. Rouling was twice wounded at the head of his regiment. "No important news has been received from Col. Elsen's brigade operating in the Usukuma-Kilega region. Labor Unions Cut Out Holidays to Aid Britain

London, July 18.—Organized labor of England's responded today to the government's appeal to postpone the August holidays so that the British offensive may be carried on with no shortage of munition. At a conference of representatives of trades unions it was decided unanimously to recommend that the government's suggestion be adopted.

**Italians Claim Steady Progress**  
Rome, via London, July 18.—In the face of vigorous opposition the Italians are making further advances. The war office announced today in the following statement:

"Artillery engagements occurred in the regions of Stalio and the Tondia. In the Arsa valley we defeated attacks of the enemy on our positions at Popolano.

"Notwithstanding vigorous resistance on the part of the enemy our infantry has resumed the advance on the northern slopes of the Pasubio. Lively fighting continues in the Posina valley and in the Asolo area, where the enemy attempted to check our progress by repeated but fruitless counter attacks. Small encounters took place near Mesole, in the Sugana valley, resulting in our favor. The enemy shelled villages, causing fires in a villa south of Strigno. Along the remainder of the front there were artillery actions, which were particularly intense in Carana and in the upper Fella valley.

"Hostile aircraft dropped bombs on Osvaldella without causing any damage. Our aircraft bombarded the railway station at Andrea, south of Gorizia.

**British Gain Ground North of Orville's**  
London, July 18.—Substantial progress by the British on a front of 1000 yards north of Orville's was announced today by the war office.

**Belgian Troops Victorious in East African Fighting**  
Havre, France, July 18.—Belgian troops in German East Africa have reached the shore of Lake Victoria and in a seven-hour engagement fought on July 7 they dispersed the Germans opposing their advance, taking the German commandant prisoner and inflicting severe losses on the Germans, according to an official statement issued by the Belgian war office today.

The review covers the operations of Gen. Tombeur's army during a period beginning June 25. Briefly, the statement says, these operations were as follows:

"After defeating the enemy on June 25 one day's march east of Harar, Col. Molitor's brigade continued to advance eastward with the object of occupying the southwestern shore of Lake Victoria and cutting the retreat southward of the last of the enemy's forces still holding out. In the region between the upper Kagera river and Lake Victoria.

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ment, on August 9, 1916, at Portsmouth N. H. From the register of eligibles resulting from this examination certification will be made to fill vacancies as they may occur in this position in the Departmental Service, Washington, D. C., unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

The usual entrance salary for this position is \$310 or \$300 a year; a few appointments are made at \$1,000 and extremely few at higher salaries. Promotion is reasonably rapid for those whose services prove satisfactory.

Full information in regard to the scope and character of this examination, including sample questions, is contained in Form 1421, "Information for Applicants for Stenographer and Typewriter Examinations."

As the demand for eligibles for this position has recently been greater than the supply, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination.

Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

Under an act of Congress applicants desiring to become eligible for permanent appointment to the departmental service in Washington, D. C., must be examined in the State or Territory in which they reside and have been actually domiciled in such state or territory for at least one year previous to the examination; they must have the county officer's certificate in the application form executed, to which a 10-cent internal revenue stamp must be attached.

Eligibles whose bona fide residence is in the District of Columbia will be certified for temporary employment or for employment in the nonappropriated service only.

Applicants must present to the examiner on the day of the examination their photographs, taken within two years, securely pasted in the space provided on the admission cards sent them after their applications are filed. Typescripts or proofs will not be accepted. This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

Persons desiring this examination should at once apply for Forms 201 and 1421, stating the title of the examination desired, to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., the secretary of the United States Civil Service Board post office, Portsmouth, N. H., post office, Boston, Mass., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., St. Paul, Minn., Seattle, Wash., San Francisco, Cal.; customhouse, New York, N. Y.; New Orleans, La.; Honolulu, Hawaii; old customhouse, St. Louis, Mo.; or to the chairman of the Porto Rican Civil Service Commission, San Juan, P. R. Applications should be properly executed, enclosing the medical certificate, and filed with the Commission at Washington in time to arrive for the examination at the place selected by the applicant. The exact title of the examination as given at the head of this announcement should be stated in the application form.

**MUCH MARRIED COUPLE TO TRY IT ONCE MORE.**  
Washington, July 18.—A dashing brunette, with a neck-looking young chap just out of his twenties, strolled into the marriage license office and applied for a certificate.

"Ever been married before?" quired the clerk.

"Yes, I've been five and this is my sixth," returned the widow in matter-of-fact fashion.

The widow admitted she was 33. The would-be groom haltingly proclaimed himself 22 and a beginner in matrimony.

**I'VE BEEN TOLD THAT**  
—A small number of business men take a certain amount of pride in keeping their desks looking neat and others aren't so fussy about the look of things as long as they are able to find what they want among the many papers apparently scattered about in confusion. One in a while we hear a story of a man not being able to locate a certain paper for a time but it usually turns up after a little search. The crown story of last papers was told me yesterday by a Portsmouth business man.

This merchant received a letter about the middle of the week from a man in the south another business man who isn't very fussy about having his desk look any too neat. The letter asked about a certain check sent him by the Portsmouth man for goods received, which he had just located on his desk. The check was for \$2.01 and was drawn on a local bank, dated April 25, 1905. The southerner had received his check without delay, credited it to the account and sent a receipted bill in due form.

Months later the Portsmouth man wrote his merchant friend and asked if he had ever presented the check for payment as it had not been returned. Letters satisfactory to the Portsmouth man were received and the account was closed and after one year payment on the check was stopped.

After more than seven years have passed the southerner has located the check on his desk and writes to know if it is still collectable. The owner of the check has his goods and a receipted bill for them but he is willing to make good and has written his man and notified the bank that the check is O. K. It is doubtful if any other story can be found where a paper was lost on the top of a man's desk for a longer period and was finally recovered.

**UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION**  
Stenographer and Typewriter August 9, 1916.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for stenographer and typewriter, for both men and women, on August 9, 1916, at Portsmouth N. H. From the register of eligibles resulting from this examination certification will be made to fill vacancies as they may occur in this position in the Departmental Service, Washington, D. C., unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

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Persons desiring this examination should at once apply for Forms 201 and 1421, stating the title of the examination desired, to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., the secretary of the United States Civil Service Board post office, Portsmouth, N. H., post office, Boston, Mass., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., St. Paul, Minn., Seattle, Wash., San Francisco, Cal.; customhouse, New York, N. Y.; New Orleans, La.; Honolulu, Hawaii; old customhouse, St. Louis, Mo.; or to the chairman of the Porto Rican Civil Service Commission, San Juan, P. R. Applications should be properly executed, enclosing the medical certificate, and filed with the Commission at Washington in time to arrive for the examination at the place selected by the applicant. The exact title of the examination as given at the head of this announcement should be stated in the application form.

# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POSTMASTERS IN CONVENTION

Washington, July 18.—More than 1,200 postmasters from all over the country are here today attending the opening session of the Convention of the National Association of Postmasters of the United States. The business of postmastering is being discussed from many angles.

The convention is facing many important postal problems because of changed conditions within the past two years and a large part of the three-day session is to be given to various work.

The president of the convention, Postmaster John A. Moon, Chairman of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads of Representatives.

Postmaster C. H. Fortman, of Helena, Montana, will speak at the convention "The Management of a Post Office and Where Credit is Due." A. Ross Read, Postmaster of Akron, Ohio, has for his subject "The Mutual Relation of the Postmaster to the Government." Postmaster Emmett H. Howard of Porter, Oklahoma, has for his subject "Aiding Parcel Post by Post Office Lobby Farm Exhibits." Alex. Dienst postmaster of Temple, Texas, "Handling Parcel Post in Small Cities."

Postmaster Joel C. Clure, Cincinnati, Ohio, "What is a Standard Route for a Letter Carrier?" D. P. Davenport, Americus, Georgia, "Motor Rural Routes," and Postmaster Merry, Perry, Oklahoma, will speak on "The benefits to be derived from the 'National Association.'" The following postmasters also will speak: Thornton, of Philadelphia, Weaver, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Burton, of Brooklyn; Postmaster Designate Hon. Olson C. Williams, of Chicago; Murray, of Boston; Thornton of Richmond; Swain, of Baltimore; Engel, of Detroit; Warrum, of Salt Lake City; Shultz, of Milwaukee; Purdy, of Minneapolis and Sullivan of Newport.

Trade bodies of Washington have arranged a boat trip for the visitors for Friday morning. This trip will include a visit to Mount Vernon, former home of George Washington.

Washington, July 18.—An unprecedented crush of mail matter is being handled by the Postoffice Department, New York, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis and other centers report that the volume of business exceeding all records of former years.

Postmaster General Burleson says this is a sure barometer of business condition. He asserts it is a clearer index to the nation's prosperity than the steel industry. Mr. Burleson says every indication points to a big postal surplus this year. Figures for the spring months show phenomenal increases. The business of the department dropped off with astounding suddenness at the outbreak of the war, but began to rebound in the other direction about a year ago.

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when he weighed in two pounds overweight. His opponent refused to meet him and Comber was side tracked, with not a chance in the world to register a kick. He failed to meet the conditions.

—the failure of the city council to pass the paving resolution at the last meeting is still sticking in the minds of a number of the citizens who firmly believe that the city needed the paving done. A number are tired of waiting for the council to do something and it is reported that they intend calling a public meeting when the views of the residents of the city can be learned. If a majority think the paving should be done a concerted demand on their representatives in the city government will be made by these people to pass the paving resolution.

**ITALIANS ARREST SWISS AS GERMAN SPIES**  
Berne, July 18.—A new and serious controversy has arisen between Switzerland and Italy. During the last four weeks the Swiss government has received appeals for aid from six Swiss citizens who have been arrested in Milan, Genoa, Brescia and other Italian cities as German spies.

The Swiss minister in Rome was instructed to demand the immediate release of the arrested men, but the Italian government declined this request with the claim that the alleged spies are disguised Germans and Austro-Hungarian officers. The Swiss government has furnished the birth certificates of the six men together with documentary proofs that they have never been naturalized in any foreign country, but the Italian authorities still refuse to release them.

**BIG POSTAL BUSINESS SHOWS U. S. PROSPERITY**  
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# A Satisfied Customer

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# Granite State Fire Insurance Company

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

PAID UP CAPITAL  
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OFFICERS:  
Calvin Page, President  
Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President  
Alfred F. Howard

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID

48 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF PROGRESS

NEW HAMPSHIRE

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCEPT CAPITAL \$3,158,884.79

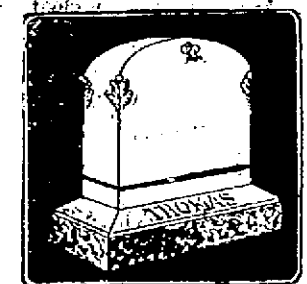
POLICYHOLDERS SURPLUS \$3,356,946.79

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The "Strength of Atlas" is but similar to that of a metal part that has been welded by us. Broken frames, machine forgings, cylinders, machine castings, cranes, axles, etc., when welded by us are stronger than ever before. Expert work—prompt service—reasonable charges.

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Four room bungalow, \$2 per day.  
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Apply to

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**OTTO COKE**  
AND HIGH GRADE  
**Anthracite Coal**  
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60 Elwyn Ave.,  
W. E. HIGGINS, Mgr.  
Orders received at Carli & Co.'s office will be given prompt attention

## YACHT "CYPRUS" FROM NEW YORK IN THE HARBOR

BIG PLEASURE CRAFT ANCHORED OFF KITTY POINT JUST BEFORE DARK LAST EVENING.

The steam yacht "Cyprus," under charter of J. N. Willis of New York City, dropped her anchor in the local harbor off Kitty Point. Just before dark on Tuesday evening, the "Cyprus" created a slight stir about the water front as she is one of the largest pleasure craft to make this port for some time. Many, who saw her coming into the harbor, were under the impression that she was a passenger steamer which had made the port because of some accident.

The "Cyprus" is registered at 1286 tons, 247 feet long, 28 feet beam and draws 23.4 feet. She is a beautiful craft with two funnels and is unusually large for pleasure yachts in these waters. She carried a crew of thirty-three officers and men.

The "Cyprus" was built at Seattle, Wash., in 1913 and her home port is San Francisco; but is sailing from New York this season under charter of Mr. Willis.

## WITH THE SPORTS

(By Frank G. Menke)

Connie Mack and his associates in the ownership of the Athletics are disgracing the American League. By their nefarious method they are working an injustice upon the other seven clubs in the circuit, and basking the public by staging and lot baseball at major league prices.

How much longer is Dan Johnson going to let Mack and the Shibes get away with it.

The Athletics of today rank as the worst looking ball club that has appeared on the horizon in many years. The condition has been brought about mainly because Mack and his associates have been too miserly to go out and buy real ball players. They have scoured the sand lots and picked the youths from the college diamonds. They have hired the cheapest baseball players that can be hired.

And then they foster that collection of rookies upon the public and demand that it pay top-notch prices to see them.

The attendance at the Athletics park has shriveled to a point where it is almost necessary to use a microscope to locate the "crowd." That is as it should be. Such treatment is the kind that should be doled out to club owners, who first wreck a great ball club and then refuse to expend money to build up a new one.

The Athletics owners are suffering from small attendance as a penalty for their present conduct—and they richly have merited it. But why should the other clubs—the seven innocent ones—be made to suffer too? Why should Dan Johnson permit the Athletics owners to enter ball club so awful that it draws hundreds where it should draw thousands? Why should Dan Johnson permit the seven other club owners to sacrifice thousands of dollars this season merely because Connie Mack, et al. refuse to

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THESE HOT DAYS  
YOUR HOUSE WOULD BE MORE COMFORTABLE  
WITH A  
GAS RANGE

In your kitchen, than with a coal stove—also you can do your work much

Easier, Quicker and Cleaner

WHY NOT HAVE A GAS RANGE INSTALLED NOW?

**PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,**

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

buy even a fair ball club?

Each club in the circuit plays 22 games against the Mackmen—11 at home and 11 on the road. If the Athletics had a ball club that was able to provide a real contest, the average attendance at each of these twenty-two games would be in the neighborhood of 4,000. That would mean \$8,000 paid admissions, averaging 50 cents a head, means \$4,000 receipts for each series—a conservative estimate.

In most cities the split is on the 50-50 basis on general admissions. That means that each club would get \$22,000 during 1916 for playing out its 22 game schedule with the Athletics.

But the average attendance nowadays, with the Athletics as one part of the drawing card is at best, only 2000. That means a total income of only \$22,000 for 22 games—a share of only \$1,000 for each opposing club instead of at least \$22,000.

In other words it is costing the seven clubs in the circuit something like \$11,000 each because Dan Johnson allows Connie Mack to play a bunch of dubs of the worst sort.

Every year in every league there must be a tail-ender. But there has been excuses in the past for most of them. Their owners have tried to purchase talent—have attempted to weld together as quickly as possible a team that could play ball. The owners have opened their wallets and have stood ready to pour out its contents. If real baseballers could be secured.

But is it different with the Athletics owners, they aren't buying real ball players. It costs money, you know, to get such players and it also costs quite a bit to keep them. Good ball players want good salaries. There are scores of ball players out of a job today. The market is glutted. Most of them are superior in skill to the men who clutter up the Athletics roster. But Mack won't take them because he cannot hire them at low salaries. It listens well for Mack and the Shibes to affirm the present day Athletics by saying that Connie wants novices so that he can develop them himself. But why should the seven other clubs in the league serve as goats for these experiments? Why should each be compelled to lose \$11,000 or so, per season until such time as Connie can get together another good ball club via the sand lots—collegiate route?

## CABLE LETTER

Tokyo, July 18.—Sir Rabindranath the famous Indian poet has made a short stay in Japan enroute to the United States where he is to lecture in the principal cities. The poet is one of the handsomest men living, with features of the most perfect and dignified Aryan type. He dresses in flowing white and with his shaggy white beard and piercing eyes and impressive personality he looks more like a Hebrew prophet than a modern Indian with a British title.

Though he accepted the title that the present administration of India conferred on him, Tagore is nothing of the social climber and his criticisms of British rule in India are perfectly frank though friendly. His main complaint is that the people of India are not educated and are thus deprived of the opportunity to raise themselves in the national scale.

He has been felled here, where there is a big and vague notion of Japan taking India under her wing as part of the Lord of the Orient. Count Okuma dined him and numerous nationalities have competed for the privilege of entertaining him.

His first impressions of Japan were unpleasant, for as soon as his steamer put into Kobe, about fifty Japanese reporters swarmed into his cabin and gazed at him with quite shaken up.

This was a bug beginning for one who believes in mediation and devoted the greater part of his time to contemplation sitting motionless in a garden.

This custom of contemplation, and the passivity and wisdom which rise from it constitute, in his opinion, the great difference between the East and the West is always fighting about

exerting itself, so to speak. The last sits quiet and gives the inner voice a chance.

This is quite in line with the teaching of William James, that the subconscious personality, which can only be explored by deep contemplation and reveries is the real source of all our motives and conduct. The West, Tagore claims, with its worship of activity has produced worse forms of slavery than the east ever knew—slavery whose chains are unbreakable because they assume the names and appearance of freedom.

You think you own an automobile for instance, but the automobile owns you, for you run your life on the scale which pertains to the owner of an automobile.

The civilization that comes from the West is exclusive, (see how the Canadians and Californians keep out Asians and Cannibals); see how the nations of Europe feed upon the resources of other people; see how the Europeans are tearing each other to pieces in hopeless gluttony and slaughter.

The civilization of the east is one of toleration and inclusiveness and peace in which different races can approach one another heart to heart, no pride of race or insolent consciousness or superiority marring their relations.

In Tagore's eyes, Japan which is old and yet new at the same time, is being watched by the whole east to see what she is going to do with the opportunities and responsibilities she has grasped from the west.

Japan has sent forth the word all over Asia that the old seed has new life in it, only it has to be planted in the soil of the new age.

"I earnestly hope," said the poet, "that Japan may not do so herself and be merged in the scientific paraphernalia she has acquired from the west and be turned into a mere borrowed machine. If she is a mere reproduction of the west then the great expectations she has raised will be unfilled."

The Japanese must apply their Eastern minds their spiritual strength and their love of simplicity, their recognition of social obligation in order to cut a path for the road of progress.

## COLD CREAM REQUESTED BY NATIONAL GUARDSMEN

Indianapolis, Ind., July 18.—A group of hard-headed business men who were considering what to buy with a fund raised for the members of the Indiana National Guard in Texas were surprised when a letter from a sergeant of the Second Infantry was handed them, advising the business men that the best thing they could buy for the boys would be cold cream.

"You ought to see my nose," he wrote. "You'd think I was a toper, it's so darned red and blistered. Bet your life you couldn't spend money hotter than to buy the boys some cold cream!"

## AEROPLANES MEET IN AIR, BUT OCCUPANTS ESCAPE

Paris, July 18.—One of the most remarkable accidents in the history of aviation is reported from the front today. Two French flying machines, each containing a pilot and observer, were seen to meet as if attacking, "hook horns," and plunge downward together. For six thousand feet they fell, performing all manner of gyrations, while the spectators watched horrified. The machines finally landed in the top of a tree and the four men were taken down uninjured.

## SCHOOL CHILDREN TAKE CENSUS IN LEIPZIG

Berlin, July 18.—To facilitate the distribution of the food supplies the city authorities of Leipzig have taken a "war census." The work was done by the pupils of the upper classes of the public schools and the higher educational institutions and was carried out quickly and smoothly, because the public had been informed through the newspapers that all persons who refused information requested by the youthful census takers would not get food cards.

## AMERICAN REVIVAL OF SHIPBUILDING

TOTAL VESSELS BEING BUILT CLOSELY PRESSES THAT OF GREAT BRITAIN, THE WORLD'S LEADER

Washington, July 18.—War's revival of shipbuilding as an American industry is emphasized in a Bureau of Navigation statement today showing that the country's shipyards had under construction or contract on July 1, 385 steel merchant vessels of 1,255,781 gross tonnage. High ocean freight rates proved the stimulus that quadrupled construction within a year.

Great Britain although hampered by the drain of war and big naval construction program, still leads the world in building merchantmen. Her shipyards have under actual construction now 223 steel merchant ships of 1,422,335 tonnage, and would have more but for the fact that many private yards are engaged in building war vessels.

The entire world in 1915 launched 743 merchant ships of 1,207,638 tons. Of these 51 out of 177,150 tons were launched in the United States.

## SAYS WAR IS RAISING POSITION OF WOMEN

St. Paul, Minn., July 18.—War is raising woman to a higher position in the world, Miss Marie C. Brehm of Chicago told the national conference of prohibition women held before the meeting of the National Prohibition convention here this morning.

"Even in Germany the Kaiser's favorite saying of woman is fast passing away," said Miss Brehm, who is a leading social worker.

"That woman was designed to serve only according to his three K's, (Knecht, Kirche and Kinder) or, as someone has translated it, 'Kitchen, Kith, and Kirk,' is receiving a severe jolt during war conditions of the Kaiser's domain."

"With half a million German women making war material, and hundreds serving on railways, tramways and other places left vacant by the men who went to the front, the three K's have forever ceased to be the sole sphere of woman's activities, even in Germany."

"Men consider first economic results of war, the extension of power and the acquisition of territory. Women consider first the great sacrifice of human life and the loss of those most dear to them."

"Four million women in the United States are armed with the ballot, an untold power in the hands of thousands, to change not only conditions but ideals. The war of Russia has proved to all the world that the prohibition of liquor traffic is a question of administration."

"The Prohibition Party for seven years labored and fought and bled and died to bring the people of the United States the principle of prohibition by administration and the war of Russia proved it to all the world in twenty-four hours."

"Cannot the women voters of the United States rally to this principle?"

## SWEDEN GIVES MEDALS TO GERMAN SURGEONS

Berlin, July 18.—The Swedish Red Cross Society has awarded gold and silver medals to a number of German army surgeons in recognition of their great work in the hospitals at the front and the aid given by them to the surgeons and nurses sent by Sweden. Among the recipients of the gold medals are the famous Professors Kimmel, Friedheim and Schmidt of the university of Berlin.

## LEARN PRINCE ALBERT WAS IN GREAT BATTLE

London, July 18.—It has just been learned here that Prince Albert, King George's second son, who is a navy sub-lieutenant, was in the thick of the great battle off Jutland. He came through it unscathed, much to the relief of his royal parents. Prince Albert is twenty years old.

## BRITISH USE PAPER TO MOUNT BARB WIRE

London, July 18.—Charging British soldiers are now armed with big sheets of thick brown paper. These they throw over any barbed wire which comes in their way and by this means they are able to surmount many very serious obstacles.

"If you want business all the time keep advertising."

## AMOS H. MASON GENERAL AUCTIONEER

Pure Bred Live Stock  
A Specialty.

Sales made anywhere. Terms reasonable. Write or call for information as to your case.

Res. Fernald Road, Kittery Depot, Me. he j11 14, 15

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 37 3 Lines 1 Week 40c

PUT ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE FORTYFIVE

## WANTED

Three or four furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Describe location and conveniences.

J. E. LOWRY,

224 12th St., S. E., Washington, D. C.

## WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced waitress. Apply at the Sinclair Inn. he j117,1w

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Reference required. Telephone 983W. ch 1w j18.

WANTED—Good home for two white kittens. Address A. B. this office. ch 1w j19.

WANTED—To purchase second hand Runabout. State full particulars. Address S. M. S. 71 Daniel St., Portsmouth, N. H.

WANTED—Housekeeper, Catholic, middle age, in widower's family, boy and girl, 10 and 9, plain cooking, full charge, references required. Address, stating wages expected, Box 347, Portsmouth, or telephone 679-W. ch 1w j19.

WANTED—Reliable young lady to divide time between office work and soliciting orders. Apply to A. I. Chronicle office for information. ch 1w j12

## WANTED

Two large pleasant furnished rooms with table board on premises, or nearby. Refined couple having a boy one year old. Address, Bulger, 165 Washington Park, Brooklyn, N. Y. he j16,3w

WANTED—Work by hour or day. Apply to Mrs. Lillian E. Hector, 8 Prospect Street, Portsmouth, N. H. he j26, 1m

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and banders of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. he j16, 1f

PRIVATE PUPILS WANTED—For tutoring in college preparatory subjects. G. H. D. L'Amoureux, A. M., Kittery, Me. Tel. 313R. he j26,121, eod

FISHING OR PLEASURE PARTIES WANTED—\$9.00. Motor boat will accommodate 50 persons; all conveniences; lines and bait furnished. E. J. Hutchins, Kittery, Me. Tel. 1005W. he j11, 2w

## TO LET

TO LET—Small cottage at Cook Farm, desirable location, rent reasonable; no children. Phone 522W or call at premises. he j18, 1w

TO LET—Small furnished apartment, 232 Middle street, opposite Sinclair Garage. he j17, 1f

TO LET—Two furnished rooms, with board, if desired, in private family. Apply 41 Elwyn Avenue. he j15, 1w

TO LET—Three rooms third floor 33 Market street, gas range, electric lights, steam heat and bath. References required. Apply 37-11 Market St. ch 1w j16.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply to 97 Congress street, opposite Public Library. he j14, 1w

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms, \$3.00. Apply at this office. he m15, 1f

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms, rent \$10.50. Apply at this office. he 1f

TO LET—Store next door to Kittery Depot, Me., postoffice; electric cars pass the door; rent reasonable. Apply to Mrs. A. W. Burk, on premises. he j13, 2w

TO LET—Tenement of 3 rooms \$5.00. Apply at this office. ch 1f j13

TO LET—A large, furnished, front room; good neighborhood; modern conveniences; telephone. Address J. this office. he j12, 1f

TO LET—A basement on Ceres St., suitable for carpenter, painter or storage purposes; inquire at W. E. Paul's, or Tel. 885M. he m22, 1f

TO LET—Tenement of 7 rooms. Apply at this office. he a16, 1f

TO LET—Three nice, large offices, well lighted and heated, Herald and Chronicle building. Enquire at this office. he a5, 1f

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One gray horse weighing 1100 lbs., eight years old, sound and kind; one chestnut driving mare weighing 1000, seven years old and all sound and an extra good driver. E. H. Twombly, 60 Hanover. Tel. 592W. he j11 14, 15

## FOR SALE

25 ACRE FARM FOR SALE  
Situating in Edinboro, N. H., in the White Mountain region, near Ossipee Lake. Nearly new house with 9-foot piazza running whole length, good barn, lots of apples and small fruits. Good heating, bathing, fishing and hunting. A fine summer, or all the year round home. Low price. Terms if desired, Address M. L. Hopkins, owner, Portsmouth, N. H.

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a fine cash business; no good-will; low rent. Apply to Mr. Harris, corner of Clinton and Barlett sts. he j18, 1w

FOR SALE—Fifteen small pigs 3 months old. Apply S. T. Newton, Kearsarge Hotel. he 1f j13.

FOR SALE—Single two-story house with modern improvements; 16 feet frontage; situate on 69 Willard Avenue, Portsmouth, N. H. Telephone or write Geo. D. Boulter, Coal Office, Kittery, Me. he m23, 1f

FOR SALE—Dry stove wood at Cook farm. Phone 522W. he j16, 1f

THREE HOUSES FOR SALE—At Kittery Village; good repair, on water front; trolleys pass door; 3 minutes' walk to Navy Yard, church and schools; all rented. Address Stephen P. Hobbs, Kittery Depot, Me. Telephone 212 or 460M. he j19, 1f

FOR SALE—Antique stair cases, panels, mantels, etc. Apply to S. Tawbes, 139 Vaughan street. he m12, 1f

BAILED HAY FOR SALE—Twenty tons 1915 crop. Phone 522W, Cook Farm, Kittery Depot, Me. he j17, 1w

## ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT JULY 1, 1916.

(Subject to Change Without Notice)

Portsmouth Ferry Leaves, Connecting With Cars

FOR ELIOT AND DOVER—6:55, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55, 11:25 a. m., and every half hour until 6:55 p. m. Then 7:55, 8:55, 9:55 and 10:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

\*Runs to Newbury Junction when there are passengers.

FOR SOUTH BERRICK—6:55, 7:55 a. m., and every hour until 9:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

FOR KITTERY AND KITTERY POINT—6:55, 7:55 a. m., and every half hour until 10:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OQUONQUIT, WELLS, KENNERBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, BIDDEFORD and KENNEBUNKPORT via P. K. & Y. Division—6:55, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55 a. m., and every hour until 10:55 p. m. Then 7:55, 8:55, 9:55 and 10:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

\*Runs to Ogunquit only.

\*Runs to York Beach only.

FOR CAPE PORPOISE, SANFORD and SPRINGVALE via P. K. & Y. Division—6:55, 7:55 a. m., and every hour until 10:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OQUONQUIT, WELLS, KENNERBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, KENNEBUNKPORT, BIDDEFORD, CAPE PORPOISE, SANFORD and SPRINGVALE via Rosemary—6:55, 7:55 a. m., and every hour until 7:55 p. m. 8:55 p. m. and 9:55 p. m. run to Ogunquit only. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.

\*Runs to Kennebunkport only.

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY.

## Isles of Shoals Steamer

Wharf on Market St., foot of Deer St.

## TIME TABLE

Commencing July 1, 1916.

(Subject to change without further notice)

## Portsmouth and Isles of Shoals--Hotel Oceanic

The Staunch and Finely Equipped Ocean Going

## STMR. SIGHTSEER

Leaves Portsmouth, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals—At 11:45 a. m. and 5:40 p. m. Sundays—At 11:20 a. m. and 6:00 p. m.

Returning

Leaves Apeldoore and Oceanic, Isles of Shoals, for Portsmouth—At 3:45 p. m. and 3:25 p. m. Sundays—At 2:00 a. m. and 3:20 p. m.

Round Trip Tickets, good two days after issue, 50c.

Fare One Way, 50c.

For excursion rates and other information address



# THE Silk Department

OF THE

D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

is one of exceptional interest

Among the newest additions to the stock is a line of Gros de Londre in Black, Navy Blue, Baby Blue, Military Blue, White, Rose and Green.

## LOCAL DASHES

The weather of today is decidedly sultry.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133.

Some men work overtime trying to work others.

Many boys are learning to swim at Currier's Cove.

Only two per cent off your real estate tax now.

Great weather for the Panama hat and the sport shirt.

The Herald goes into every home in Kittery and Ellot.

The weather the past week has been ideal for the beaches.

Upholstering: hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros., Tel. 570.

Antique and modern furniture upholstered. Margeson Bros., Tel. 570.

The mercury has been flirting with the blood heat mark in some places today.

Some one is having fun with some of the local office seekers. The string is a long one.

Storer Post, No. 1, G. A. R., meets Wednesday evening at their hall on Daniel street.

The Herald prints the news forty-eight hours ahead of its competitors.

Lobsters and fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons, Tel. 245.

With all the preaching of prosperity, were there ever so many people passing charity papers about the city?

The body of Mrs. Addie F. Marks was taken to Boston on Wednesday morning for cremation. The remains were accompanied by O. W. Ham.

The Isles of Shoals is proving a popular resort for the New England Unionists and the summer colony at Star Island is receiving fresh additions daily.

A number from this city attended the picnic given by the members of Piscataqua Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star at Quamphogan Park on Tuesday afternoon.

Cadillac-5, \$2050, \$1800, \$1500; 7-passenger 6-cyl. self-starter, Pullman, \$650; new Chevrolet, with self starter, \$890, \$790; Oldsmobile, \$1135 delivered. Charles E. Woods, Tel. 1117, 1w.

The local police should not be required to work night and day any more than every other man. It is not right to require these men on holidays and other occasions to do both day and night duty.

The whist and dancing party given under the auspices of Constitution Circle, Companions of the Forest on Tuesday evening was well attended despite the warm weather. Whist was played until 10:15 o'clock, fifteen tables being in play. The remainder of the evening was devoted to dancing. The affair was greatly enjoyed by all present.

## POLICE COURT.

Two young women, charged jointly with insult, were given a hearing in the municipal court today. Judge Guptill impressed many things on their minds for consideration and continued the case for sentence.

## GOOD MACKEREL CATCH.

Rafts of mackerel were landed at the Portland wharves yesterday, the sloop Isabel Parsons bringing up 13,000 pounds which were caught in her nets Sunday night off Ocracoke Island, while nearly as much more was sent up from the traps at Harpswell.

## MORE LIGHT FOR DANIEL STREET

A new street light was placed in position on Daniel street today which was ordered by the city government at the last meeting.

## WELL RECEIVED

Harry W. Keyes, Republican Candidate for Governor, Visits This City.

Harry W. Keyes of Haverhill, N. H., former chairman of the excise commission and a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, was here on Wednesday calling upon Judge Ernest L. Guptill and other prominent party leaders. Mr. Keyes has many friends in this city and during his stay he received much encouragement towards his candidacy.

## BEGIN WORK TODAY

Brooklyn Firm Starts Job of Improvements at the Postoffice.

The building firm from Brooklyn which has the contract for the repairs and several changes to be made at the postoffice building began work today. The start was made in the vestibule where an oak floor will take the place of the tile.

## ENJOYED SUNDAY CONCERT.

On Sunday afternoon, July 16, from 2 to 3 o'clock, "An Hour With the Best Composers" was enjoyed by the ladies of the Wentworth Home, through the kindness of Mr. James Goddard, who played many beautiful selections on his violin; Miss M. E. B. Miller playing the piano accompaniment. About a fortnight ago he also gave a fine performance on the violin with the same accompanist, to the same appreciative audience, who feel that they have been greatly favored, as Mr. Goddard is a thorough musician and an able performer on the violin, viola and flute.

## OLYMPIA THEATRE

High Class Features!

For Wednesday and Thursday we offer an excellent program of feature productions, featuring such stars as Marguerite Clark, Dorothy Bernard and William Farnum.

William Fox presents William Farnum with Dorothy Bernard in HALL CAINE'S NOVEL "THE BONDMAN"

A story dealing with love, hate and atonement. One of the greatest literary masterpieces ever taken for film portrayal. As a novel "The Bondman" sold more than 2,000,000 copies in the United States at the time of and soon after publication. Everyone has read the book. Everyone should see this wonderful picture.

Daniel Frohman Presents the International Favorite Marguerite Clark in "THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER"

A Paramount Picture in five parts. This is positively one of the best photoplays that Miss Clark has appeared in.

There are also screaming single reel comedies.

Coming Friday and Saturday—Triangle-Kay Bee presents Bossie Barriscale in "Not My Sister," five reels; "The Iron Claw," 7th episode, two reels; Al St. John in "The Moonshiners," Keystone comedy in two reels.

Coming—William Hart in "The Primal Lust."

## SO-CALLED GYPSIES BY AUTO

The People Are Tired of This Gang; They Should Be Prosecuted.

A tough bunch of Gypsies have been doing the beaches asking for all over or any old thing. At Rye North Beach one of the females slipped her hands into the pockets of a well known citizen and lifted—not his watch but some matches. These Gypsy camps are of no benefit to Portsmouth and they should be banished. The holding up of citizens and strangers upon the public streets is a nuisance. Why don't the proper authorities act?

## THE HERALD HEARS

That Concord is the only city in the state where the fire department has a ladies' auxiliary.

That the appropriation bill contains \$225,000 for a new postoffice at Manchester; also \$25,000 for another at Claremont.

That twenty-five members of the Bowery A. C. are in camp at Wallis Sands.

That the ozone there appears to have a queer effect on one of the members who does a lot of hiking in his sleep.

That the chief of the camp says he is not responsible for anything in the feed line that would cause the moonlight walking on the sands.

That the tax rate for New Castle this year is \$10.25.

That this is 41 cents less than the assessment of last year.

That the night crew at the Jones bottling department is working from 6 p. m. until 2 a. m.

That the mosquitoes were not home some at the ball grounds on Tuesday evening.

That the Bowery A. C. sign is missing from the club quarters.

That like the Congress street wooden Indian it may come back—and it may not.

That a sent on the veranda of the Yacht club quarters is the coolest place in town.

That a girls' club at Rye has the same name as a young men's club in this city.

That the girls say either one or the other must dig up a new name some where.

That the boys say they are willing to meet the girls on the sea sands and talk up the matter.

That a couple of local campers recently pitched a tent at the Sagamore after several hours of hard work.

That the way the canvas went up would put Barnum and Bailey's old tent men in the shade.

That their friends were just about to send them a steam derrick to complete the job.

That the traffic cop earned his money today.

That the members of the Harriet club refuse to juggle and bay forks this weather.

## MAY GET SWIMMING TANK FOR CHILDREN

Supt. Hodgdon Directed to Look at One in Boston for That Purpose.

The several hundred young ones who inhabit the public playground may yet have a chance to learn the art of swimming in the waters of the South Mill pond.

Acting under the suggestion of a well known citizen, Superintendent of Public Works Hodgdon will go to Boston in a few days to inspect a large swimming tank which is offered for sale and which may answer the purpose.

It is understood that if the tank meets the requirements it will be purchased and placed in the pond for service. The plan is to erect a platform around the tank and flood it with just enough water for the purpose of teaching the art of swimming.

Miss McNeil, playground instructor, has for some time been earnestly engaged in an effort to secure something of this kind and the idea is a good one. Nothing that is practiced on the grounds by the little ones is more important than the art of swimming, and every boy and girl should learn it.

## HUGHES TAKING A HAND

Andrew J. Hughes of Boston, president of the Copers' International Union is in this city in connection with matters concerning the new working schedule requested by the local union on which the representatives of the several brewing firms and the committee from the union will meet on Thursday.

## FOR SALE

Large Quartered Oak Oval Table, 45"x95", over which the Russian-Japanese Peace Envoys exchanged greeting at their first meeting at the Peace Conference building at the U. S. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H. This is an unusual opportunity to secure a piece of furniture of historic value.

MARGESON BROS., Tel. 570.

entatives of the several brewing firms and the committee from the union will meet on Thursday.

## DOING THE SUMMER VISITORS

The Individual With His Life Saving Scheme Lands 'Em Again.

An individual in an auto is touring the beaches asking for cash contributions to pay for patrol service along the coast when the life savers are off duty. Here is his scheme and he has been getting fine pickings. He proposes to run a motor boat between Kittery and Salisbury to prevent drownings. Isn't that original? Sure it is and some handed him \$5.00 and others from \$1.00 up, and he had a long list of names in his book. A new plan is used every year, but this one has netted quite a bit.

The Herald suggests that he be given a chance to present his scheme to the police.

## INSTALLATION

New Officers of Damon Lodge Inducted Into Office.

The installation of the new officers of Damon Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias took place on Tuesday evening. The installing officers were Acting D. D. G. C. George H. Sanderson, assisted by John S. Carl as Grand Patriarch, Harry H. Woods as Grand Master of Arms and P. G. C. Frank W. Knight as Grand Vice Chancellor. The officers installed were as follows:

Chancellor Commander, George H. Dixon.  
Vice Chancellor, Rufus W. Ferguson.  
Patriarch, T. Daniel Hayes.  
Master-at-Arms, J. Waburton.  
Inner Guard, J. Morrison Weston.  
Outer Guard, Don MacDonnell.

## THE SCENIC HIGH STREET.

OPEN EVERY EVENING

From 7.00 to 10.30.

Eight Reels of MOVING PICTURES AND DANCING AS USUAL

If you wish to spend an enjoyable evening with your friends, join the crowd at THE SCENIC, the house of refinement.

## Special Prices

POTATOES	NEW, LARGE	29	PECK
PORK	TO ROAST—LEAN	16½	
SHOULDERS	SUGAR CURED	15½	
SOAP	Seven Bars for	25	
ROLLED OATS	LARGE PACKAGES	21	

All Other Prices The Same

**Brown's Market**  
155 Congress St. Telephone 194

PROMPT DELIVERY

Delivery Anywhere in City. All Kinds of Fresh Fish.

Watch For Saturday's Prices

## WILL RUN IN WARD TWO PRIMARIES

Judge Calvin Page and Charles Cogswell Smith will be two of the three Democrats to file to contest in the coming primaries for representative nomination in Ward Two. Smith has already filed with the state secretary.

## HARRIGAN-McKENNA

Patrick Joseph Harrigan of Danvers and Miss Florence R. McKenna of Salem were married at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Monday by Rev. Alex Sullivan, P. R. The groom gave his occupation as a machinist and the bride said she was a nurse.

## COLONIAL THEATRE

Last Day Today! Marshall Hall and His BACK TO NATURE DANCERS

Vaudeville's Biggest Dance Sensation.

Robinson & Lomonier The Pippinos Special Photoplays

THURS., FRI. & SAT. THE LAND OF THE PYRAMID  
Miniature Musical Comedy Direct from New York.  
Other Vaudeville and Pictures.  
Summer Prices, 10 Cents

## INVESTMENT PROPERTY FOR SALE

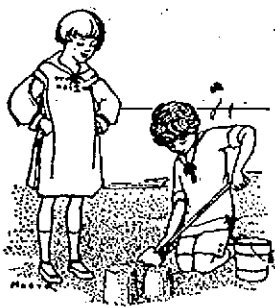
Six-tenement block, well situated; total rental should exceed \$360 a year. Price \$2200.

Four-tenement block; rental should exceed \$268 a year. Price \$1800.

Inspection invited. Easy terms.

BUTLER & MARSHALL, Auctioneers.

5 Market Street, Portsmouth, N. H.



Comfortable logs for the little ones during the heated term. Dimity "under-togs," tub suits of thin, cool cottons in various weaves, khaki, crash and linen knickerbockers, blouses in both "regular" and "sport" models. Blue serge and "shepherd check" (black and white) suits in Eton and Russian and sailor models.

\$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

**Henry Peyser & Son**

Selling the Togs of the Period.



## JUST FITS

Its Autographic Too

Anastigmat Lens, clear sharp negatives; just the quality to enlarge from.

Kodaks, Brownies, Premos And All Supplies

**Montgomery's Art Store**

The Kodak Shop of Experience. Opp. Postoffice. Portsmouth, N. H.

## BAY STATE LIQUID PAINT

is made to resist the climatic changes of New England.

The manufacturers of this brand use their brains and the best quality materials.

Any size package from half pints to barrels.

**Pryor-Davis Co.**

Distributors for Portsmouth

At the Old Hardware Store—36 Market St. Telephone 509. Portsmouth, N. H.

## CLEARANCE SALE

Of All New Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Sweaters and Trimmed Hats to be Closed Out at Cost and Less

Come Early while the picking is good and avoid the rush.  
Mail or Telephone Orders promptly attended to. Goods sent on approval.

**The Siegel Store Co.,**

Phone 520. 57 Market Street THE STORE OF QUALITY



# U. S. FIRMS BLACKLISTED BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Seventy Persons and Concerns in this Country  
to be Published in England Today With Which  
Trade is Forbidden

London, July 18.—The British Government tomorrow will publish a list of from 70 to 80 business firms and individuals domiciled in the United States with which residents of the United Kingdom are forbidden to trade.

"This will be the first time that any American firms have been placed on the statutory list, which is better known as the Trading With the Enemy Act Blacklist. All other countries have been represented on the list for some time.

Leading Washington Evans, controller of the foreign trade department of the Foreign Office, today gave the Associated Press the following explanation of the latest extension of the Trading With the Enemy Act:

"It has been the policy of the British Government in the past to follow the theory that in forbidding its subjects to trade with an enemy, that enemies domiciled in friendly countries did not come under the Act. France and various other countries hold the doctrine that their Nationals could not trade with an enemy, no matter what his domicile. Modern conditions of credit and commerce make it possible for an enemy outside belligerent territory to trade with his country.

Therefore a considerable body of opinion in this country urged the Government to abandon its traditional doctrine, and the Foreign Office, while not going to this extreme, decided simply to prohibit persons domiciled in the United Kingdom from trading with a limited number of individuals, firms, or companies of enemy nationality or association under the same penalties as though they were trading with an enemy.

The statement continues: "As regards the United States list, this may roughly be divided into four classes:

"First—German firms with head offices or control in Germany.

"Second—German firms incorporated in the United States, and therefore technically American entities. We have dealt with these firms on their merits

in these cases something more has been required to qualify them for the statutory list than German nationality—either assisting the enemy by loans, propaganda or in regard to contraband.

"Third—Except insofar as covered by the first or second qualifications, United States citizens as a rule have not been placed on the list. If any are there it is because they are sole agents for enemy firms resident in enemy territory.

"Fourth—When, however, clear abuse of cable facilities has been proved, a firm or individual may be found on the list. By abuse is meant the use of a secret code or of cloaks to cover the fact that cables are being used in a particular interest. In very few such cases will there be found to be United States citizens."

Washington to Protest

Washington, July 18.—In the absence of complete details regarding the action of the British Government in placing business firms and individuals in the United States upon the so-called Trading With the Enemy Blacklist, State Department officials tonight were unable to definitely determine their attitude.

However, there were indications that new diplomatic representations would result, should it develop that American citizens or firms were being discriminated against.

Officials regard it as a clear principle of international law that business firms assume the nationality of the country in which they are domiciled. An American corporation, even if controlled by foreign capital, is entitled to be protected from discrimination, officials consider. At the same time the State Department recognizes that Great Britain has a right to instruct her Nationals not to trade with enemy subjects.

The entire matter will be given careful consideration as soon as complete official information on the subject is received. The principle involved in the Trading With the Enemy act already has been the subject of an ineffectual protest by the United States.

believe that more vital and gripping effects can be gained through sincerity on the part of all concerned, and that this added sincerity will be reflected on the minds of those who go to see the pictures. The change means more power, not less. And it means answering obedience to the best.

There are those who claim that great names do not necessarily mean great acting. Metro has found, however, that for the most part those who have already attained a high place by their talents and are used to positions of prominence have a keener sense of their responsibilities. They take their work more seriously and are ready to co-operate in the making of great and noble effects. Especially is this true of such artists as Ethel Barrymore, Emily Stevens, Lionel Barrymore, Mme. Petrova, Viola Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, Francis X. Bushman, Mabel Taliaferro and others, to whom face is an every-day fact and not a new toy. These have attained recognition on the speaking stage. To the list must be added those who like Harold Lockwood and Beverly Bayne, spring into prominence through the medium of the motion pictures. It is desirable that those who are connected with the Metro system shall have the dar-

ling and vision that characterize the organization as a whole.

The most abused portion of the industry at present is the scenario. Untrained minds have flooded the market with crude, mean photo plays, which the public for want of something better, has protestingly accepted. Metro has set the fashion of having scenario writers not only of ripe experience but of special educational training as well. The Metro demands is that its writers must have a knowledge of the best in literature and be able to produce something that can be seen with respect—not a play that a twelve year old school boy will laugh at, as has been too long the case in some quarters.

The demand is for great ideas that are fundamental. Every day the chief of Metro's scenario staff releases manuscripts that have plenty of action, that teem with thrills, that occasionally really have "the punch," because there is no great underlying idea—no vital message to help the people solve their problems or to engage the mind with something worth while thinking about. Incidents, mean nothing, he contends, without a real reason to call them forth. The greater the reason, he says, "the more dynamic in power will be the events which occur. Scenario writers have been putting the cart before the horse in an attempt to sell their stories. They have piled up incidents dramatic in themselves, but meaningless without a great cause. No wonder the result has been a hodge-podge."

As a result of this awakening, the output of this system has marked a new era in the world of motion pictures. The "Itomeo and Juliet" production now being made with Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne as the immortal lovers, has had the expert advice and attention of the best Shakespearean scholars in the country. Put on with reverent attention to the beauty of the subject, it will take its place among the notable tributes to the Shakespearean tercentenary. It is a fair example of the high regard for art which has at last brought motion pictures to the dignity they deserve.

Popular Actress Dies  
of Too Much Dancing.

Josephine Cohan, sister of George M. Cohan, and as one of the "Four Cohan" an actress as popular as any the stage has seen in her time, died suddenly in New York. She was stricken with heart disease, which had been brought on by her strenuous stage dancing for many years. She had recently returned from Australia where she made a long tour with her husband, Fred Niblo.

London, July 18.—Sir William Ramsay, the famous scientist who recently returned from the United States, pens an interesting discussion of American liquor prohibition for a London newspaper. He says in part:

Any person who is on the look-out for good stories will come home from a three months' visit to America fully primed with any number of anecdotes about liquor in a prohibited state and the various ways of getting it.

For example, if you order in a restaurant car on the railway a particular kind of drink which goes by the name of "Horse's Neck," you will get a tea-total drink—what is called in America "a soft drink." But if you want to get a touch of spirits in this drink you mention to the negro attendant that you want "a horse's neck with the collar on" and you get what you want even in a prohibition state.

A person who judges by such stories and by his own experience, if he is determined to get liquor, will come to the conclusion that prohibition is an absolute failure. But those who live in the country almost unanimously, so far as my experience goes, come to a totally different conclusion, because they

## GIRLS OF FIFTEEN SAVE MEN FROM DROWNING.



DOROTHY BECKER — ALICE MILLER

Dorothy Becker and Alice Miller, both aged fifteen, of Elizabeth, N. J., saved two young men from drowning after a heroic struggle during which Miss Becker was dragged beneath the water by the victims. She swam to

them in Newark Bay when she saw they were exhausted, and they held to her. She fought them off, but was being slowly overcome when Miss Miller went to her aid. The two dragged the men ashore and revived them.

know what a change is produced in the whole surroundings and tone of life when the getting of a drink is fenced about with so many difficulties.

In the Times of April 1, 1915, Sir Thomas Dewar claimed to have made an examination on the spot of the American system, and he pronounced it to be an absolute failure. I wrote an article at the time meeting his statements with an absolute denial.

The article as published in The Daily Chronicle, caught the attention of some people in America, and was rather widely reprinted. I quote here the testimony of a gentleman whom I know well, a mining engineer—a man of education and liberal ideas—a man of considerable means, Mr. Omar A. Turney of Phoenix, Ariz. He republished my article in a Pennsylvania newspaper, along with a letter of his own, which is well worth consideration, as evidence:

"Evidently the English are still undecided as to whether prohibition would prohibit. Personally I have not cared whether I lived in a prohibition state or not. But after seven months of prohibition in Arizona I am now strongly in favor of it. I believe were the question resubmitted to the voters of the State that the prohibition majority would be larger than before. Crime has been greatly reduced. Pothe-men have been reduced in number. I have tenants who were never sober after pay day—now they tell me they are glad to be sober as they feel better. Their wives are no longer coming to me with tales of woe.

"In Phoenix still there have been given druggists for selling Hostetter's Bitters. Some have gotten drunk or soft drinks loaded with ether. If prohibition did not prohibit why resort to these things?"

Naturally, when prohibition was a new idea, a testotal, or "dry" state, Maine, for example, used to be a byword for evasions of the law. But the example which I gave formerly of a university town with about 5,000 of a population, and never a policeman in it throughout its entire history, was taken from the "wet" state of Pennsylvania. That town is surrounded on all sides by liquor-selling counties. The law of the state forbids prohibition. The judge in the county town is free

to grant a license at any time at his own discretion to any applicant. Once a new Judge actually granted a license; but he was overwhelmed with remonstrances in every lawful form; people deliberately made his life a burden to him, till he felt that he could not, and dare not, renew the license next year in the face of popular feeling.

In the State of Illinois, where there is no general prohibition, and where liquor may be sold freely, one exception is made. No liquor is permitted to be sold within four miles of a university. This cannot be enforced strictly in a large city like Chicago, and remains to a certain extent a dead letter; but at North-Western University, on the northern outskirts of the city, I was told that the university authorities, abandoning the attempt to enforce the law beyond a limit of two miles, were able to do a good deal within that limit. In smaller towns, such as the two little places between which the State University of Illinois is situated, the law can be enforced almost completely.

I contrast that determination to separate the education of the young from the sale of liquor with an incident that occurred in Aberdeen, somewhere about twelve years ago. In a long street, where there were already numerous public houses, a new petitioner for a license appeared. He wanted this license for a shop at a very favorable corner, where two streets met, exactly opposite the gate of a public school, which had a large attendance of children.

Public feeling was stirred to a moderate degree, and a counter-petition was laid before the licensing board of the town council, urging that it was not conducive to good education of the children that they should be confronted every day with the sight of drunken persons coming out of a public-house. The chairman of the licensing commission granted the license, and made some deprecatory remarks about the counter-petition.

The fact is that the main question in all town councils of this country hinges on the next election. The town councilor knows that he must secure a majority of votes, and avoids doing anything which he fears may be unpopular. That same chairman afterwards complained, for I think two terms of three years, the position of Lord Provost of the city. The same conduct in America, even in a "wet" state, would have insured without a shadow of a doubt his elimination for the town council at the next election. That is one reason why I admire the United States.

NEW CITY TO RISE AT GARY, INDIANA

Gary, Ind., July 18.—An entire new little city will be built around the new \$25,000,000 plant of the Gary Tube Company according to plans being developed. Engineers now are staking off the site on Gary harbor on which the plant will be built.

A huge sum of money will be invested in a camp and temporary office buildings during the two years of construction. Then, it is understood, the company will build from eight hundred to a thousand homes for its workmen and have them ready for occupancy by the time the plant is placed in operation. Five to six thousand will be added to the population of the city.

The Krause-Miller Company of this city has a handsome exhibition of its work at the shoe and leather fair in Boston.

Head the Want Ads for Results.

## COTTAGE AND BUNGALOW FURNISHINGS

IN GREAT VARIETY  
Silver Grey, Forest Green and Fumed Oak Finish  
Our Specialties.

Couch Hammocks, Vudor Porch  
Blinds, Oil Stoves, Porch Rockers,  
Cres Rugs and everything necessary  
for complete furnishing.

FREE AUTO DELIVERY  
Long Distance Furniture Moving a Specialty

Portsmouth Furniture Co.  
Cor. Deer and Vaughan Streets  
Near B. & M. Depot.

## A. P. WENDELL & CO.

LAWN TENNIS GOODS—Tennis Rackets, the Juvenile, Star, Hub, Surprise, Country Club, Champion, Columbia, Comet, Challenge, Longwood, Sears, Davis Cup—Prices range from \$1.00 to \$8.00 each. Tennis Balls—Wright & Ditson's, Championship and Deuce.

Racket Cases, 50c, 75c; Racket Presses, 50c, 75c.

Rackets Restring.

Croquette Sets—\$1.50; \$1.75, \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.

## AUTO OWNERS ATTENTION

Are you going to build a garage for your machine this year? If so, drop in and see us. We have just the materials you need to make it of.

We have a siding that looks like clapboards at one-half the cost. Just the thing for the handy man to make a neat job of.

Our wooden material for garages is cheaper than any metal or paper product. It looks much better and lasts twice as long.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.,  
63 Green St.

## BE SURE YOUR SHOES AND RUBBERS ARE IN GOOD REPAIR

We give quick service and excellent stock in our repair departments. We carry DRY-FOOT and other waterproofings for shoes. Solid leather shoes for boys and girls. Everything for the shoes.

CHAS. W. GREENE

270 State Street.

Opp. Postoffice.

## DELIGHTFULLY COOL LOOKING

neat, stylish and trim in appearance and comfortable as well as the suits

WE ARE TAILORING

for warm weather wearing.

If you find you need more Summer apparel come in and see our reasonable materials and designs and let us take your measure.

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## PREPAREDNESS

At present is the dominant and all absorbing issue before the public mind. Our Coal is always well prepared. Send us your order, please.

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.

Phones 38 and 39.

CHAS. W. GRAY, Supt.

## FOOTWEAR

FOR JUST NOW

At midsummertime the proper footwear should be airy and comfortable.

Just about now we're showing the proper things for comfort and style. From a sneaker to a white kid boot, we have it.

It's a big white year. Pumps and sport shoes are going strong.

## For Bathers

We have a most complete line of bathing and swimming shoes, priced from 25c up. Look in our window.

N. H. BEANE & CO.

5 Congress Street.

22 High Street.

## CABLE LETTER

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Any person who is on the look-out for good stories will come home from a three months' visit to America fully primed with any number of anecdotes about liquor in a prohibited state and the various ways of getting it.

For example, if you order in a restaurant car on the railway a particular kind of drink which goes by the name of "Horse's Neck," you will get a tea-total drink—what is called in America "a soft drink." But if you want to get a touch of spirits in this drink you mention to the negro attendant that you want "a horse's neck with the collar on" and you get what you want even in a prohibition state.

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## For Emergencies

When you have a bilious attack, or when you feel illness coming on—promptly move the bowels, start the liver working and put your entire digestive system in good shape with a dose or two of the time-tested

**BEECHAM'S  
PILLS**

You will welcome the quick relief and often ward off a severe illness. Beecham's Pills are carefully compounded from vegetable products—mild, harmless, and not habit-forming. Buy a box now. You don't know when you may need Beecham's Pills. A reliable family remedy that always

Should Be  
at Hand

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.  
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

# He thought he had a Klaxon on his car

He didn't notice particularly—it *looked* like a Klaxon—the car salesman *said* it was a Klaxon—when he touched the button, *in the salesroom*, it sounded well enough.

But later when he sounded it *on the road*; when he compared it with the signal on his neighbor's car (which was a *real* Klaxon); when he heard the difference in warning-power, carrying-power; saw the difference in finish and appearance; learned how much less current the real Klaxon consumed; then he realized that his was not a Klaxon at all but, instead, a cheap imitation.

Like all standard articles that have achieved big reputations, Klaxons are widely imitated. The only way to be sure you are getting the famous Klaxon note—that *carries* and is always *heard*—in city traffic, on country roads; the only way to be sure you are getting the

Klaxon guarantee of *permanent satisfaction* is to look for the Klaxon name-plate:



"the only sign of a perfect signal"

Klaxons are not high in price—although they have that reputation from being associated with the high-priced cars on which they are always found as regular equipment.

We will put a Hand Klaxonet on your car for \$4; the Klaxet is but \$6; the U. H. Klaxon, big and powerful, is \$12; and the big Klaxon is but \$20.

Each has the true Klaxon note; the Klaxon permanent guarantee; each is finished in smart "Klaxon Black."

## SINCLAIR GARAGE DEALER

A. W. Horton, Proprietor.

A Few of the 24 Klaxon Models:—





# MEN START TRAINING FOR U. S. AERIAL COAST PATROL

Aero Club of America, New York, July 18.—The first steps to establish a complete unit of the Aerial Coast Patrol in New York were taken today, when E. T. Davidson, son of H. P. Davidson, of J. P. Morgan & Co., ordered a 90 H. P. Curtiss flying boat, and with Robt. Lovett, son of Judge Lovett, of the Union Pacific Railroad, Allen Ames H. B. Sturtevant, and C. D. Whinn—three Yale men—reported to the Wadsworth Aviation School at Port Washington, Long Island, to begin training in aviation.

The plan of Mr. Davidson and his associates is to form a unit composed of twelve men, all trained in aviation, four of whom will act as pilots, four as observers, and four as anti-aircraft gun men. There will also be added two experts in wireless telegraphy, one to direct the installation and operation of wireless apparatus on the seaplanes, and one to operate a land radio station which will receive the messages from the seaplanes.

The equipment of the unit will consist of four seaplanes and the automobiles and motor boats required for the anti-aircraft side of the unit.

All of the members of the unit will learn to fly, as the observers should be able to land the seaplane should the pilot be wounded while on a scouting expedition; and the four members of the anti-aircraft gun service must know the operation of aircraft, so as to be able to fight other aircraft both air and land. Therefore twelve aviators must be trained for each unit, and while they are being trained, there will take place the division; the four best adapted to pilot the seaplane will become the pilots; the four most adapted to become observers will become observers, and the four best adapted for the anti-aircraft gun service will become the anti-aircraft gun men.

The plan for the Aerial Coast Patrol system was proposed by the Aero Club of America some months ago, and has been developed by the National Aerial Coast Patrol Commission, of which Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary is Chairman. The other members of the Commission are: Central Committee, Senator Charles F. Johnson; Senator Morris Sheppard; Representative Julius Kahn; Representative Charles Leeb; Honorable Byron Newton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Honorable William M. Ingraham, Assistant Secretary of War; Dr. E. Lester Jones, Supt. U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; Professor H. C. Frankland, U. S. Weather Bureau; Hon. Emerson McMillin; Mr. John Hays Hammond, Jr.; Representative Murray Holt; and Mr. Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America. The State members of the Commission are the Presidents of the Affiliated Aero Clubs of the country; the Adjutant Generals of the several states; the commanding officers of the Naval Militia of the several states. The Secretary of the Commission is Mr. Earl Hamilton Smith.

President Wilson, and the War and Navy Departments have given their endorsement to the Aerial Coast Patrol System, and a few days ago Senator Charles F. Johnson of Maine, introduced a bill in the Senate providing an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for establishing this system of Aerial Coast defense throughout the United States.

Senator Johnson's bill (S. 6557), which has been referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs of the Senate, is as follows:

## "A BILL

"To establish an aerial coast-patrol system and for the education and training as aviators of the aviation section of the Naval Militia of the several states.

"Whereas one of the greatest needs of this country is the development of aeronautics for peaceful as well as for military purposes; and

"Whereas it behooves the United States, the world's pioneer in aviation to begin without delay, the develop-

ment of aviation for the benefit of the American people; Therefore

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that there is hereby established the aerial coast-patrol system, in connection with the Naval Militia of the several states, and under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Navy, for the purpose of guarding our coast line and training as aviators the aviation section of the Naval Militia of every state where the same is established.

"Sec. 2. That the Naval Militia of every state shall be furnished with a suitable course of instruction, one or more hydroaeroplanes, and a competent instructor or instructors, provided it contains the requisite number of an aviation personnel, as stipulated by the Secretary of the Navy.

"Sec. 3. That the provisions of this act shall apply to inland as well as coastal states; Provided, however, that in all cases a suitable body of water thereon is ascertained by the Secretary of the Navy to be available for the operation of hydroaeroplanes.

"Sec. 4. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,500,000, to be made immediately available, to carry out provisions of this act."

In endorsing Senator Johnson's bill, in a letter to Senator Tillman, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, Mr. Henry Woodhouse, Member of the Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America, pointed out that the sinking of the "Lusitania" could never have taken place if the Irish Coast had been protected by a system of aerial coast patrol such as is proposed.

Mr. Woodhouse's letter to Senator Tillman follows:

"The sinking of the 'Lusitania' less than ten miles from the Irish Coast could never have taken place if the coast had been protected by a system of aerial coast defense such as has been proposed by Hon. Charles F. Johnson, Senator from Maine. A few million dollars employed in such a system of coast defense would have prevented that awful tragedy.

"At the time of the 'Lusitania' tragedy, Great Britain had only fifteen aviation stations; today it has ninety-four stations, and it has hundreds of anti-aircraft gun squads. It behooves us to learn the lesson now.

"In case of war, nothing else could afford as good protection to our shipping and shipping centers and the people living along the coasts, as an efficient system of aerial coast defense.

"It costs only \$1,500,000 to establish a chain of stations along our coast, the stations to be one hundred miles apart, each having four aeroplanes and a personnel consisting of four aviators, four observers, a wireless operator, and mechanics and assistants.

"Recently an officer of a foreign country stated that this system of Aerial Coast Patrol is an admirable conception, most efficient and economic.

"We have in the past six months received applications for assistance to train officers and supply aeroplanes for the Naval Militia from every state of the Union which has such an organization, also from civilian organizations in different states. In quite a number of states the first steps have been taken to organize units of Aerial Coast Patrol. All that is needed is the encouragement and support which Senator Johnson's bill will provide.

"We hope, therefore, that you and your Committee will give your hearty approval to Senator Johnson's bill."

Mr. David H. McCulloch, the well-known American pilot, who has just returned from Italy, where he instructed officers of the Royal Italian Navy in aviation, and is now in charge of the Trans Oceanic Aviation School at Port Washington, Long Island, which is part of the aviation station being established by Mr. Rodman Wainman in connection with the plan to fly across the Atlantic, is the instructor of

the members of the Aerial Coast Patrol Unit.

Mr. Davidson's flying boat will be delivered in a few days. In the meantime, a brand new 100 h. p. Curtiss flying boat is being used for the training. Other members of the unit also expect to order flying boats or seaplanes in the near future.

The plans for this unit were developed by a Committee consisting of Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, John Hays Hammond Jr., Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, and Henry Woodhouse, member of the Board of Governors of the Club. The plans were submitted to Asst. Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, who approved them, and assured the members of the unit that the Navy Department appreciates their patriotism and public spiritedness and will do everything in its power to encourage this development throughout the country. This Committee met at the Aero Club of America, 297 Madison Ave., today to consider the plans to make this unit as complete and perfect as possible, so that it will be the model unit, and will set the standard to be adopted in organizing other such units throughout the country.

## To Succeed Judge Hughes.



Judge John H. Clarke.

Judge John H. Clarke of the United States District Court at Cleveland has been nominated by President Wilson for associate justice of the United States Supreme Court to succeed Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes.

In Cleveland Judge Clarke for a long time was associated in politics with the late Mayor Tom Johnson and Secretary of War Baker. He has been chosen as a Progressive Democrat and has taken part in several reform movements.

## YEAR'S FOREIGN TRADE EXCEEDS SIX AND A HALF BILLIONS.

(From Department of Commerce.) Washington, July 18.—Exports for the fiscal year just ended with June amounted to \$1,545,000,000 and the imports were valued at \$2,150,000,000, making a total foreign trade for the year of over six and a half billion dollars, which is much larger than any previous total in the history of American commerce. These figures were announced today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, of the Department of Commerce, with the explanation that the figures included for June are an estimate based on the final May statistics.

It was in 1872 that our foreign trade first exceeded 1 billion dollars. By 1900 it had crossed the 2 billion dollar mark. By 1907 had exceeded 3 billion, and by 1913 had risen above 4 billion, remaining around that level until the year just ended, when the 6 billion mark was exceeded. Imports first exceeded 1 billion dollars' value in 1903 and are now a little more than twice as much as at that time. Exports first rose above 1 billion dollars' value in 1892 and are now four times as much as in that year.

Thirteen great classes of exported articles yield a total estimated at \$2,211 million for 1916, as against \$1,321 million for all other articles. The following table shows the remarkable increases which have occurred in exports of this group during the last two years.

Leading Articles of Export	1916	1915	1914
Classes			
Iron & steel	618	226	261
Explosives	473	41	6
Raw cotton	370	376	610
Wheat and flour	314	428	142
Meats	270	206	143
Copper mfrs.	170	109	146
Mineral oils	165	124	162
Brass and mfrs.	126	21	7
Autos & parts	123	68	23
Chemicals, etc.	123	46	27
Cotton mfrs.	112	72	51
Refined sugar	50	20	2
Leather	50	55	37

"Estimated upon basis of 11 months." Figures exported show an indicated total for 1916 of 73 million dollars, against 61 million in 1915, and 3 million in 1914. Like comparisons for other important classes, stated in millions, give: leather manufactures, 66, 55, and 21; coal, 65, 56, 60; wool and manufactures, 61, 60, 103; oats and oatmeal, 53, 60, 11; wool manufactures, 54, 27, 5; tobacco, unmanufactured, 48, 44, 5; zinc manufactures, 44, 21, 1; for they are gone.

## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

(President American Society for Thrift)



Instead of inheriting economy, children will inherit thriftlessness, as they constantly see extravagance in the home.

It is hoped to check the tendency toward spending in the children by teaching them how and why they should save. It is quite time that some such step were taken, for it has been found that each of the 40,000,000 workers in the United States loses on an average of about nine days every year on account of sickness. Yet many of these workers are so thriftless, that they are totally unprepared to take care of themselves at such a time. Their

The necessities of this generation were the luxuries of the last, and the luxuries of this generation will be the necessities of the next. So that instead of inheriting economy, children will inherit thriftlessness, as they constantly see extravagance in the home.

Statistics also show that at 45 years, 97 per cent of men meet with reverses and lose their entire accumulations or source of income, and that of those who fail at 45 years only 2 per cent ever recover.

So it is to the youth of the land, just starting out on their careers, and to the prospective workers, that we must appeal, to grasp the opportunity which work and youth alone offer.

Sir Walter Raleigh gave some excellent advice along this line some three centuries ago, which is no less timely today, when he said: "Use thy youth so that thou mayest have comfort to remember it when it hath forsaken thee, and not sigh and grieve at the account thereof; use it as the springtime which soon departeth and wherein thou oughtest to plant and sow all thy preparation for a long and happy life."

rubber manufactures, 36, 15, 12; fruits 30, 34, 31; corn and oatmeal 32, 41, 8; electrical goods, 30, 20, 25; railway cars, 27, 2, 11; paper and manufactures, 26, 20, 21; vegetable oils, 28, 26, 16; dairy products, 25, 14, 3; mules, 23, 13, 1; fiber manufactures, 22, 12, 13; agricultural implements, 18, 10, 32; photographic goods, 17, 8, 9; rye and rye flour, 16, 15, 13; cottonseed oilcake and meal, 16, 20, 11; vegetables 15, 11, 7; spirits wines, and liquors 14, 3, 4; lead manufactures, 14, 3, 3; naval stores 13, 11, 20; paraffin 13, 11, 7; glass and glassware, 12, 5, 4; flax seed oilcake and meal 12, 9, 10; paints and colors 11, 7, 7; and nickel oxide, matte, etc., 10, 11, and 9 million dollars, respectively. Articles exported in values ranging downward from 9 million to 5 million dollars each last year included furs and furskins 9; barley, 8; aeroplanes and tobacco manufactures, each 7; coffee, eggs, starch, soap, aluminum goods, and scientific instruments, each 6; and fertilizers, silk manufactures, seeds, hides and skins, and glasses, each 5 million dollars.

Seven groups of articles represent one-half the entire value of our import trade, each of them exceeding 100 million dollars in the fiscal year 1916. Stated in order of magnitude they are: sugar, estimated at 206 million in 1916, against 174 and 101 and two years earlier; rubber and substitutes therefor, 132 million, against 87 and 137 million, against 101 and 120; raw wool, 115, against 65 and 53; raw silk, 122, against 81 and 58; coffee, 117, against 107 and 111; and chemicals, drugs, etc., 108 million against 81 and 95 million respectively. Our leading imports are thus factory materials and foodstuffs.

Imports of manufactured fibers are estimated at 63 million dollars for 1916, against 62 and \$2 million one and two years earlier; raw fibers, at 62 million, compared with 40 and 54 million; copper in ingots, bars, etc., 52 million, as against 20 and 41 million; wood manufactures, 51 million, as against 47 and 41 million; tin in bars, blocks, etc., compared with 31 and 99 million; cotton manufacture, or 47 million, compared with 46 and 71 million; and raw cotton, 43 million, compared with 23 and 13 million in 1915 and 1914, respectively. Taking up the articles of lesser value and stating the 1916, 1915, and 1914 imports in millions of dollars, the figures run: unmanufactured cocoa, 31, 23, 21; vegetable oils, 24, 36, 47; diamonds 31, 12, 25; silk manufactures, 31, 25, 35; paper manufactures, 26, 26, 25; meat and dairy products, 24, 43, 39; brags, stuffs, 24, 20, 37; from iron and steel 23, 23, 25; unmanufactured tobacco, 23, 27, 35; copper wire 22, 11, 14; fruits 22, 27, 34; nuts, 1, 17, 20; are works, 21 to 15, 36; tea 20, 18, 37; flaxseed 20, 13, 11; undressed furs, 17, 8, 9; fish 17, 15, 19; cattle 15, 18, 19; wool manufactures, 15, 30, 31; spirits, wines, etc., 16, 13, 20; wood, 13, 14, 15; precious stones other than diamonds, 13, 3, 3; leather and tanned skins, 13, 11, 14; mineral oils, 13, 10, 11; and seeds other than flax, 12, 10, 9. The estimated import trade in the minor groups would include, vegetables, zinc ore, and hats and hat materials, each 11 million dollars; nickel, 10; spices, 9; antimony matte, sulphur ore, and fertilizers, each 7; earthen and chinaware, manganese, brass for remanufacture, bituminous coal, iron ore, tobacco manufactures, leather manufactures, each between 5 and 6 million; and lead, dyewoods, clocks and watches, asbestos, dressed furs, toys, plants, and 162 million, each from 3 to 4 million dollars.

Final results respecting the year's foreign trade with certain details as to countries of origin of imports and destination of exports will appear in the June issue of the "Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce," for sale at 15 cents by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., which complete details for 11 months are now available in the May issue of the summary.

You can obtain the handsomest flag in the world at this office for 6 cents, 44, 54; zinc manufactures, 44, 21, 1; for they are gone.

## SHAW CALLS PROHIBITION ECONOMIC, NOT MORAL ISSUE

St. Paul, Minn., July 18.—Prohibition has become not a moral issue, but the prime economic question of our times, William Shaw, General Secretary of the Christian Endeavorers, declared in a speech here tonight at a meeting preceding the national convention of the Prohibition party, which opens tomorrow.

Mr. Shaw said in part: "For the first time the dominant parties were this year challenged to put the prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic liquor in their platforms and they refused. In so doing they admitted that it was the paramount issue in the minds of the people, and if included would subordinate all other issues to itself. We make no criticisms of the standard bearers of these parties. They are all good men. But when good men and great parties for political expediency refused to commit themselves to a great cause that is vital to the happiness and success of the people, they should be set aside.

"The prohibition party stands not only for this, the greatest economic, social, moral and political issue before our people today, the prohibition of the liquor traffic in state and nation, but we challenge the comparison of our platform with the platform of any other political party. It deals not with great history and achievements, but with the great progressive reforms that our nation must adopt if she is to hold her place of pre-eminence in the great industrial contest that will follow the present war in Europe, and meet the social demands of our people in times of peace.

"The liquor traffic is the arch enemy of all legitimate industry and honest labor. The sober, intelligent, laboring man will not be deceived by the efforts of interested parties, posing as labor leaders but in the way of the liquor interests, who would enlist them in opposition to prohibition. If the money spent for liquor that at best gives but momentary satisfaction and the worst untold misery would be spent in legitimate trade, the result would be the greatest prosperity that this country has ever known.

"This tariff reform will be emphasized to divert the attention of many voters from the issue of prohibition; but I insist that no question of tariff reform is so vital to the commercial and industrial welfare of our country as to the destruction of liquor traffic. Prohibition has ceased to be simply a moral question, but in the judgment of the leaders of thought in every land it has become the greatest economic question of the day.

"In fifteen months the money spent for liquor in the U. S., which is worse than wasted, equals the total value of our three greatest agricultural crops, cotton, corn and wheat; in eighteen months it amounts to more than the entire capital and surplus of our nation-wide banking system; and every year it consumes one-fourth of all the wealth created by our 6,500,000 workers in manufacturing establishments.

"As a vital problem the liquor traffic becomes still more important. The waste of life caused by alcohol is most incredible. Life insurance statistics show an average loss after the age of 20, of thirteen years for moderate drinkers, and 29 years for hard drinkers.

Every Cold Should Be Considered Serious. So say the best medical authorities. Unless promptly checked, often they lead to chronic bronchial and pulmonary troubles, which may prove fatal.

If your cough or cold has not responded to treatment—and remember, medicine should not be solely relied on—timely use of Eekman's Alternative may give you relief. For more than twenty years it has been benefiting sufferers from these disorders. It is especially indicated where the system demands time, for it contains calcium chloride so combined as to be easily assimilated by the average person. Safe to try because it contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, of any sort, whatsoever. At your druggist's. Eekman Laboratories, Philadelphia. Sold by Benjamin Green, Druggist, Portsmouth, N. H.

## CARGO BOUND FOR MANILA SEIZED

Manila, P. I., July 18.—The British steamship Chinese Prince has finally tied a bond, and sailed today. The amount of the bond, \$25,000, covers the fine of 50,000 pesos which the collector of the customs here imposed when it was discovered that 2000 packages were missing from her cargo upon her arrival in Manila from New York, via Penang.

These packages had been confiscated by the British authorities at Penang because some of the consignees had, it was reported, been blacklisted by the British. After the vessel's departure today, court proceedings were given in connection with an appeal made by her agents against the payment of the fine.

The Spanish vessel Elzaguirre, which reported upon her arrival at Rangoon, that British authorities at Singapore had taken off 500 packages of cargo bound for Manila, reached here today. Her officers report that they had a protest with the Spanish Consul at Singapore, who in turn fully communicated this protest to the American Consul, and that the latter declared he was unauthorized to accept the protest.

The Elzaguirre's captain reports also that the British seized 191 sacks of Manila mail, returning them to the vessel after eight o'clock. Later it developed that the Elzaguirre's mail was opened and censored. Some of the registered parcels are missing.

This is the first report of Manila mail being tampered with on a thorough voyage, although at Hongkong mail to and from Manila has repeatedly been seized when transhipper there.

drinkers, of the average life-expectancy. A n insurance expert has estimated that Russia sober, will make good in ten years her loss of life in the terrible war now raging.

"Prohibition should be the last article in any adequate plan for preparedness for peace or war. A wave of passionate indignation and honor swept over our country when the news of the Lusitania massacre arrived; but we receive without protest the fact that every week in the year the legalized liquor traffic sends as many men and women reeling out of life into a drunkard's hell, leaving behind them a trail of poverty, insanity and crime.

"As a moral and a social question the saloon is the greatest menace to our civilization. We dare not let it do business on election day. When a great calamity comes upon a city the saloons are closed."

## APPRESSED REDHEADS ORGANIZE FOR DEFENSE.

Alexandria, Ind., July 18.—The red-headed people of Indiana are banding themselves into a protective organization called the Indiana Redhead Society, and there already is prospect of the organization becoming a national one. Sheriff Will Black of this town is the chief organizer. He is now arranging for a state picnic.

The redhead code says:

"He who has red hair is lucky; she who has red hair is more fortunate. Whoever dares to cast derision upon a Redhead shall be guilty of an unpardonable sin."

"Whoever shall dye Red hair, any other color shall suffer eternal condemnation of all true Redheads."

"Whoever dyes his hair red shall be received into this society with open arms."

"Every Redhead shall earnestly work to band the Redheads of the country into a mighty organization."

"The Redheads is fiery, energetic, noble and good."

Sheriff Black now has a letter from an Iowa Redhead who wants the Indiana Redheads to hold a national meeting shortly after the state meeting and form the National Redhead Society. She pledged herself to secure two thousand members in Iowa for the new society.

## OFFICER SHOTS SELF WHEN WIFE ELOPES

Manich, July 18.—Driven to insanity by the faithlessness of his wife, Dr. Ludwig Ressler, a wealthy chemist and manufacturer of Landshut and major of the Bavarian Landsturm, has committed suicide. The major last week returned home on a short furlough. To his astonishment he found his house closed and in charge of the gardener who informed him that his wife had gone to Munich early in the spring with one of his best friends. He hastened to the capital, where he found his faithless wife and her lover in a fashionable hotel. After a stormy scene the officer returned to his own hotel and shot himself. As he leaves no children his wife will get his large fortune.

## BENEFIT OF THE ARMY AND NAVY HOME

The summer residents at York Harbor have been interested in the new Army and Navy Home for Enlisted Men which is being built in this city, and are making plans to hold a benefit entertainment for the same in the near future.

## Unmatchable Values In Men's Tailor Made SUITS

An assortment of models, styles, fabrics, including everything that is new and desirable and provides a large choice for men of all sizes, ages and tastes.

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## Shooting the Rapids

Shooting the famous rapids of the St. Lawrence is only one of the safe, but exhilarating enjoyments of this 800 mile journey amid lakes, rivers and old-world travel haunts.

The trip includes the Thousand Islands, the exciting descent of the marvelous rapids, the historic associations of Montreal, Quebec and the famous Saguenay River, with its stupendous Cape, "Tidally" and "Eternity."

Up-to-date Canada Steamship Hotels at Murray Bay and Tadoussac.

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# GOVERNMENT WARNS AGAINST ARMY WORM

(From Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

Washington, D. C., July 16.—An unusual abundance of the moth of the True Army Worm in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia indicates the possibility of an impending outbreak of this destructive pest in the Atlantic states. The moths, the entomologists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture report, were laying their eggs during the first week of July and as it takes from three to four weeks for the caterpillars to mature, their presence should begin to be quite apparent about the last week in July to the first week of August.

Farmers should be on the alert to discover this pest in its younger stages, before it has reached a large size and has committed irreparable damage to growing crops, especially grasses and grains.

## Spray

When the army worm is discovered at work the infested spots should be sprayed immediately with a solution of powdered arsenate of lead, 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water. If Paris Green be used the spray should be composed as follows: Paris green, 1 pound; freshly slaked lime, 2 pounds; water, 50 gallons. This time is necessary as a preventive of burning by the Paris Green which is quite caustic when used on tender plants such as corn.

## Poisoned Bran Bait

When spraying is impracticable the poisoned bran bait is recommended. It is made as follows: Wheat bran, 50

pounds; Paris green, 1 pound, or white arsenic or powdered arsenate of lead, 2 pounds; low-grade molasses, 3 to 4 quarts.

The bran and poison should be thoroughly mixed while dry and the molasses afterwards added, kneading and stirring the mass until it is easily broken into small bits. The addition of six finely chopped lemons has been found to add value to the bait in some cases. The poisoned bait should be scattered broadcast where the worms are at work or in their path or among them while they are on the march.

## Ditching.

When the army worms are moving together in a mass they may be halted and destroyed by plowing out or digging a narrow ditch with steep sides directly across their path. The worms fall into this ditch in large numbers and may then be crushed readily by dragging a log or chunk of wood back and forth through the ditch.

## Have Arsenate or Paris Green at Hand

All farmers should keep on hand a few pounds of one of the standard insecticides such as arsenate of lead or Paris green because of the fact that the delay of a few hours, usually necessary in order to procure insecticides in an emergency, enables the army worm to do irreparable damage to crops. The insecticides mentioned above will not spell if kept in a dry condition in covered containers. Farmers' Bulletin No. 731 contains a full account of the army worm and may be secured free of charge upon application to the Secretary of Agriculture.



## ONE CANNOT BE TOO CAREFUL IN THE HANDLING OF A GUN

There Never Has Been an Accident in a Trapshooting Tournament, and if Shooters Will Observe "Safety First" Rules There Won't Be Any.

By PETER P. CARNEY.

Now that the trap-shooting season is getting under way it will not be amiss to look over a list of the precautions to take for "safety first." It is always well to be careful. The game has been run happily without any accidents and it is hoped that 1916 will not see any. So remember—

Never point a gun at anybody, whether you know the gun is empty or not. The didn't-know-it-was-loaded excuse is one which can never be accepted as a satisfactory one. Sometimes a friend will ask you to put his gun to your shoulder to see how well it handles, etc.

Make it a rule never to do so until after you have opened it and ascertained for yourself that it is harmless. Even if your friend has told you that it was not loaded, he will appreciate and approve of your extra care to avoid any possible accident.

Never put a shell in your gun except when you are at the score and ready to shoot. If the trap breaks down, or there is a temporary delay in the shooting, open your gun and take out your shell.

Never on gun club grounds place a loaded gun on your shoulder, nor let it rest in the hollow of your arm, raking the spectators or your comrades at the score, even if the hammer is at half-cock or "the safety up."

Setting aside the possible danger in the operation, consider the feelings of the parties apparently threatened by your action, who know nothing about how the hammer is nor whether the safety bolt is on or off; all they know and realize is that it is decidedly uncomfortable at the least to be looking down the muzzle of a loaded gun.

True and regularity are important matters to the trapshooter. In a signal of trained shots it becomes almost a matter of rhythm, the movements of each man fitting in with the "cawing" of the others, and seldom does anything interfere, save perhaps a bird broken at the trap.

There is no hesitation on the part of the good shot when the bird is thrown. With instant decisive action he takes the proper lead and fires. It may be that he realizes at the instant of shooting that it is a "miss," but still he shoots, for he knows that any attempt to get a second aim would be bad for the future. He knows the value of regularity.

The point at which the birds should be stopped should be somewhere between 50 and 60 feet from the trap. Beyond this place they begin to lose their regularity of flight, so are harder to hit, and the shotgun pattern becomes too open.

## \$85,000,000 FEDERAL AID FOR RURAL ROADS

Recent Legislation Provides for System of Improved Highways—How States May Secure Funds.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—The sum of \$85,000,000 of Federal funds is made available for the construction of rural roads, by the passage of the Federal Aid Road Bill which became a law on July 11, 1916. Of this sum, \$75,000,000 is to be expended for the construction of rural post roads under cooperative arrangements with the highway departments of the various states, and \$10,000,000 is to be expended for roads and trails within or partly within the National forests. The act limits the Federal Government's share in road work in cooperation with the states to 50 per cent of the estimated cost of construction. Federal aid may be extended to the construction of any rural post road, excluding all streets or roads in towns having a population of 2,500 or more except the portions of such streets or roads on which the houses are, on an average, more than 200 feet apart.

Five million dollars is made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and thereafter the appropriation is increased at the rate of five millions a year until 1921, when the sum provided is twenty-five millions, making a total of seventy-five millions. In addition, an appropriate

tion of one million dollars a year for ten years, a total of ten million dollars, is made available for the development of roads and trails wholly or partly within the National forests.

The class of roads to be built and the method of construction are to be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State highway departments.

Appointment of Funds Among States. The act provides that after making necessary deductions for administering its provisions,—not to exceed 3 per cent of the appropriation for any one fiscal year,—the Secretary of Agriculture shall apportion the remainder of each year's appropriation in the following manner:

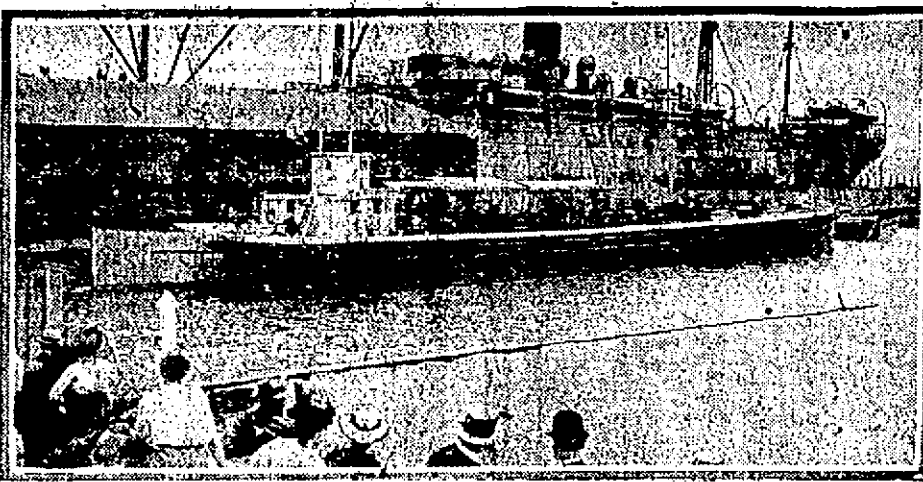
One-third in the ratio which the area of each state bears to the total area of all the states;

One-third in the ratio which the population of each state bears to the total population of all the states;

One-third in the ratio which the mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes in each state bears to the total mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes in all the states.

Estimates of Funds Needed for Projects. Project statements setting forth the proposed construction of any rural post road or roads in a state are to be submitted by the state highway department to the Secretary of Agriculture, and upon approval by the Secretary all necessary surveys, plans, specifica-

## GERMANS IN DEADLY FEAR, HIDE THE MERCHANT SUBMARINE.



## Arrow Shows the Deutschland.

tions and estimates must be furnished. The roads projected must be of a substantial character, and items covering engineering, inspection, and unforeseen contingencies are not to exceed ten per cent of the total estimated cost of the work.

Upon completion of the work as approved by the Secretary, the amount set aside for the project is to be paid to the proper state official. The Secretary of Agriculture is given authority in his discretion to make partial payments as the work progresses, but not in excess of the Federal Government's pro rata share of the labor and material which have been actually put into construction work, nor in excess of \$10,000 per mile, exclusive of the cost of bridges of more than 20 feet clear span. All construction work is subject to the inspection and approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

## States Charged With Maintenance.

The various states securing aid under the provisions of the act are charged with the making of needed repairs and the preservation of a reasonably smooth surface, considering the type of the road, but are not obligated to make extraordinary repairs or undertake reconstruction. If, after due notice a state fails to maintain a federally aided road properly, the Secretary is required to refuse further aid until the road has been properly repaired at state expense.

## \$10,000,000 for Roads and Trails in the National Forests

The sum of \$10,000,000 is made available in yearly appropriations of \$1,000,000 for the cooperative construction and maintenance of roads and trails within or partly within the National forests, by the United States, States, Territories, or counties in which the forests lie. Expenditures for this purpose are not to exceed ten per cent of the value of the timber and forage resources available for income upon the National forests where the roads or trails are constructed. Beginning with the next fiscal year after an agreement is made between the Secretary of Agriculture and a state, territory, or county for the cooperative construction of such roads, ten per cent of all revenues from such forest are to be applied toward reimbursing the U. S. Government for funds expended in road work until the whole amount advanced shall have been returned.

## Purpose of Road Building in the Forests

The objects sought through federal aid to roads in the National Forests are thus explained by the Secretary of Agriculture in his annual report for 1915 in which he recommends such legislation as well as federal aid to rural post roads:

"The real agricultural problem with in and near the forests is to make possible the successful occupancy and development of the lands that already have been opened to entry or actually patented. The mere private ownership of land does not insure successful use of it. In Oregon and Washington alone there are about 3,000,000 acres of logged-off land, much of it agricultural in character, now lying idle. In this condition speculative holding of the land for higher prices plays a large part. Another cause is the lack of transportation facilities. A settler may clear land and raise crops upon it, but he is helpless if he can not market them. There are great areas of fertile

land unused today on this account. In many sections near the National Forests pioneer conditions still exist. The population is small and the task of road building is beyond the means of the residents. There is little or no demand for timber and the receipts from the forests which go to the community are small. The fact that the public property is not subject to taxation makes such communities feel, and very justly, that the forests are not contributing enough to local development.

"This situation should be changed. Assistance should be given in the building of roads to bring into productive use the resources of such regions. Therefore the suggestion contained in the last annual report is repeated, that upon a showing of public necessity appropriate lands be made for specific roads and similar improvements, to be charged against the state's future share of receipts from the forests. Such action would promote the local development of agriculture and other resources.

"To secure the maximum use of the lands still remaining in Federal ownership further legislation is needed. There must be a constructive program which will promote development and safeguard public interests. The aim should be to make these properties more useful, available to greater numbers, and effectively instrumental in building up industries."

## UNCHARTED ROCKS NEAR SALEM, MASS.

Salem, Mass., July 17. That there were uncharted rocks in the approach to Salem Harbor which would have proved a serious menace to the battleship Vermont on her recent visit to that port, has been determined by means of the wire-drag survey of that locality, now in progress by the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Rocks of this character have been found in the entire approach, so far as examined, and some of them in the main ship channel for deep draft vessels. In this channel depths from one to two fathoms less than charted were found, and in consequence the channel for deep draft vessels has been narrowed sufficiently to require careful piloting to insure safety. Fortunately the wire-drag work was sufficiently advanced to enable the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to temporarily buoy a safe channel and locate a safe anchorage for the Vermont.

This locality well illustrates the necessity for wire-drag surveys where ledges, boulders and coral heads abound, and the impossibility of insuring safety by the previously used leadline surveys. Salem Harbor and approach had been previously closely surveyed by the ordinary method of lead and line. It is now determined that the bottom is exceedingly broken, as shown by the following extract from the report of the chief of the wire-drag party:

"A shoal area about 100 yards in extent was found to be flat and rocky with small projections. On one side the water deepened abruptly from the general depth of 25 and 30 feet to 42 feet, and then about 50 feet from the shoal a sharp pinnacle about five feet across the top rose suddenly to a depth of 20 feet. This combination of a flat shoal with small projections and sharp steep pinnacles is unusual, although the individual characteristics are often found. The presence of one type would ordinarily warrant the assumption of the absence of the other."

## FINNS ACCUSE RUSSIAN TROOPS OF KIDNAPPING

Stockholm, July 17.—The Helsingfors correspondent of the Aftonbladet makes grave charges against Russian army officers in Finland. In a letter which escaped the Russian censor, the correspondent says: "The new garrisons of the Finnish cities consist mostly of regiments brought from the southeastern and the Siberian provinces. A large number of the troops are undisciplined

and the officers terrorize the population. Clashes between officers and civilians are daily occurrences. Cities consist mostly of 'fifteen to twenty of the officers kidnapped two young women in the principal streets of Helsinki and put them into an automobile before the eyes of several hundred people. The women were finally rescued by a few resolute young Finlanders who attacked the uniformed kidnappers and overpowered and disarmed them after a fight in which several shots were fired. Two of the rescuers were rescued by the police but the others made their escape.

"A similar incident occurred in Abo where three Russian naval officers attempted to drag two young girls of prominent families on board of a warship. Five courageous citizens came to the rescue of the girls and chastised the officers so severely that two of them had to be sent to the hospital.

"The conduct of the soldiers is even more lawless than that of the officers. Last week about a hundred of the Russian marines attacked a fashionable restaurant near the Central Park of Helsinki, because they were refused admittance by their proprietors. When a police detachment appeared the soldiers drew their revolvers and both sides fought and the marines could only be overpowered when the police received reinforcements and were aided by citizens armed with clubs and revolvers."

## Represents Carranza.



Museo Acrobatico, ambassador designate from General Carranza's Mexican government to the United States, is very busy right now in the negotiations which Secretary Lansing has opened up with the Mexicans to settle the border trouble. This snapshot shows him on one of his rare visits to the secretary of state.

## "DRY" KEYNOTER DEcriES "ARMY-NAVY APPROPRIATIONS"

St. Paul, Minn., July 19.—In his keynote speech here today as temporary chairman of the Prohibition National Convention, Daniel A. Poling of Boston, made a notable plea for the check of the liquor evil.

for the army and navy be not increased over those of past years. Almost in the next breath he declared his party stood for the staunch upholding of the Monroe doctrine—whether by force or moral suasion he did not say.

American rights must be defended at home and abroad, he said, and he endorsed the proper proposal for an international world-wide court supported by an international police force.

The only steps he urged to put the U. S. in better position to assert its rights were to eliminate the \$50,000,000 of graft he asserted has been in the annual \$250,000,000 military and naval appropriations of recent years and preparation for peace and war by the elimination of the economic losses occasioned through strong drink.

Mr. Poling predicted the success of national prohibition by 1917. The anti-liquor forces had formerly set as their goal a dry nation by 1920, he said, but now they saw the culmination of their hopes would be reached several years sooner than that.

Mr. Poling bespoke a cordial welcome into the Prohibition party to all Progressives. He praised their stand in 1912 and condemned Theodore Roosevelt for "deserting" the Moose this year.

The Republican and Democratic parties are one party. Save only where each indulged in personalities and where one affirmed what the other denied with regard to Mexico, their platforms substantially agree, he said.

He suggested that whatever the technical name of his own party should be upon the official ballot this year, it would be known henceforth as the Liberal Party of the United States.

As an illustration of what he termed the impossibility of making any headway toward national prohibition the old parties, Mr. Poling has referred to the campaign now under way in Indiana, where "among the names of the prominent Democratic statesmen who are announced to campaign on behalf of the election of Thomas Taggart to the United States senator, appear those of four congressmen and one U. S. senator who have with courage championed the Hobson amendment."

Declaring Taggart an individual who is gambling is a crime, ought to be in the penitentiary instead of in the senate of the U. S. Mr. Poling explained.

"The Indiana picture will be copied before two years have passed, in every state of the Union where the liquor traffic is a controverted issue. Men who desire to be politically honest, who have political convictions that are not purchasable by either gold or silence, will find themselves compelled to fight as some are already fighting, for the commitment of their parties to Prohibition."

"Ladies and gentlemen of the convention, ten million citizens of this republic, whose votes are ours by every claim of high principle, may not have seen the Indiana picture as yet. But the blood of the innocent for ten thousand years dripping from the fangs of the liquor Moloch, we pledge high heaven and the stars, that before November 7, 1916, they shall see it."

Apparently overlooking the fact that a measure such as he advocated has just been put on the statute books by the recent army bill, Mr. Poling declared:

"The Prohibition party serves notice now, that if in power, in such a (war) crisis, private munition plants will be immediately confiscated, continued under government control with a just wage for labor, a just regard for the rights of all stockholders and a fair return to them."

Mr. Poling declared that the party stands for a federal army of men, who in time of peace can be used for national projects of immigration, reforestation, development of government lands, the completion of an inland waterway from Florida to Maine, for the prompt mobilization of national defense forces, and for railway construction paralleling our sea coasts for commercial use in time of peace. In time of conflict, affording adequate facilities for the transportation of munitions and men. He declared that for such work soldiers should be paid an industrial wage.



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## W. S. JACKSON,

111 Market St.

## A. Thurston Parker

SUCCESSOR TO

## OLIVER W. HAM

122 Market St.

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